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Mæso-Gothic
Glossary
AND
Grammar

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J. P. Hicks
10 July 1868

A MÆSO-GOTHIC GLOSSARY

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION, AN OUTLINE OF MÆSO-GOTHIC GRAMMAR,

AND A LIST OF

ANGLO-SAXON AND OLD AND MODERN ENGLISH WORDS

ETYMOLOGICALLY CONNECTED WITH MÆSO-GOTHIC

BY

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BALLADS OF UHLAND', AND EDITOR OF 'PIERS PLOWMAN', 'THE ROMANS OF
PARTENAY', ETC.

"If you should ever feel disposed to investigate the origin and structure of the
"English language which you speak, you will find that Ulfila's version affords the
"best and most valuable materials for the inquiry."

Palgrave's History of the Anglo-Saxons; London, 1867; p. 133.

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PREFACE.

The present book was undertaken with the view of providing English students with a useful handbook to the Mæso-Gothic language, free from the disadvantages which accompany most existing Glossaries of it. These are, for practical purposes, either too small or too large; either they give no references at all, or the page is crowded with references to every passage in which the word occurs. The former of these is a grave defect; the latter arrangement is, philologically, of great value, but makes a book all the more expensive to buy. Besides, the explanations are given in German, and, however 'improving' this may be to the reader, it gives him additional trouble and often leaves him in some uncertainty after all. It is high time, moreover, that Englishmen should have useful philological books written in their own language, to a much greater extent, than is now the case.

The publication of Massmann's, Gaugengigl's and Stamm's editions of Ulphilas, and, in England, of Dr. Bosworth's cheap edition of the 'Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Wycliffe, and Tyndale's Gospels' renders a good Mæso-Gothic text easily accessible, and this seems to make a small and convenient glossary, in English, the more necessary. The glossary is the only unsatisfactory part of Massmann's excellent book, a fuller notice of which will be given below.

The general plan of this volume is simply, then, to give English explanations of Mæso-Gothic words, and at the same time to give, in general, some three or four references to the passages in which the words occur. When only one or two references are given, it is because the word occurs only once or twice. It is precisely to these rarer words that the assignment of the passage in which they occur is most necessary; whilst, on the other hand, additional references can *often* be obtained (if required), in the case of more common words, simply by the use of any English concordance. Thus, under SLEPAN, *to sleep*, I give the references Mat. 8. 24; 9. 24; Mk. 4. 27. A concordance, s. v. *sleep*, gives also, for the New Testament, the references Mat. 26. 45; Mk. 14. 41; Lu. 22. 46; Jo. 11. 12; 1 Cor. 11. 30; 15. 21, &c.; and some more under *sleeppest*, *sleepeth*, and *slept*. Of these, the passages in Matthew, Mark, and Luke are lost, but SLEPITH occurs in John 11. 12, and GAZAISLEP in the verse preceding. *Ceteris paribus*, my references are chiefly to the Gospels.

Those who want, however, to know all about a word that is known, will of course consult Schulze, or Gabelentz and Löbe, or Diefenbach.

The present glossary being a mere compilation from the labours of others, I desire here to indicate my sources of information, that the student may know precisely what he is dealing with, and may more easily be enabled to detect any mistakes, which I may not, I fear, have always avoided, though I have done my best to do so.*

The list of words is copied from Massmann's Glossary, in which the words are all arranged in alphabetical order, *as well as* under root-words. I did not at first detect that his list is incomplete, and hence, unfortunately, I have had to add a short Appendix of words missed, to which I beg to refer†

* Any reader who discovers a mistake will greatly oblige me by informing me of it.

† See p. 279—282.

the reader, if he does not find the word he wants in its right place. During the revision of the proof-sheets, Schulze's new smaller Glossary was published, and this has enabled me to correct the list of words with tolerable certainty. It gives the *fullest* list of words of any glossary yet published, including even a few imaginary ones which I have not cared to retain.

The genders of the nouns are taken from Massmann, misprints being corrected by comparison with Schulze and (very often) with Gabelentz and Löbe also. The principal parts of the verbs are also from Massmann, compared with Gabelentz and Löbe.

The meanings of the words are either taken from these glossaries, or, *in nearly every instance*, from actual inspection of the passages in which they occur in Massmann's edition. I have taken particular care, when suitable, to use the English words which occur in our Authorized Version, and have sometimes added the letters A. V. to denote this rendering.

The references are taken, some from Schulze, some from Gabelentz and Löbe, corrected by *actual reference* in a very large number of instances. By this process I discovered a few misprints in Gabelentz and Löbe, but their edition is, on the whole, surprisingly correct. I hope I have made no new mistakes of my own. The corresponding words in German, Dutch, and English (or Anglo-Saxon) — given within square brackets — are mostly taken from Gabelentz and Löbe, where the etymology of the words is treated very fully, with examples also from Swedish, Danish, Old Norse, &c. Of the Dutch words, however, I had to supply a large number myself (for which I used the small 'Tauchnitz' Dictionary), since they have made less use of the Dutch, than of German or English. Yet it is, perhaps, the most important of all, as coming nearest, in many cases, to the Gothic. The List of derived words, &c., is partly from Gabelentz and Löbe, but with several additions and corrections, though I have purposely inserted some words that seem to be wrongly derived, that the reader may consider them for himself.

To Gabelentz and Löbe's Glossary I am therefore, as it thus appears, very largely indebted, and it is a book which I

should advise all who can to consult, and which is not to be superseded. But to the beginner it must always be rather a distressing book, owing to the highly philosophical, but practically most unwise, arrangement of the words. Not only are they arranged under their roots, so that a student must know the etymology of the language in order to look out a word, but the folly (as I consider it) is adopted of arranging them according to the order (not of the Roman, but) of the *Mæso-Gothic* alphabet, so that in looking out LAGGA-MODEI, for instance, one must first of all remember to look under MOD..., and must further bear in mind that MO comes after MU. The derivations given in the present volume will be found often to serve a double purpose. When SOKEINS, for example, is described as being 'from SAKAN', the reader who consults Gabelentz and Löbe will save time by looking under SAKAN at once. In fact, he will not otherwise find SOKEINS there at all; the nearest approach to it will be 'SOKJAN; v. SAKAN'.

A few practical remarks as to how the reader may make the best use of the volume now before him will be found at the end of this preface.

I now proceed to give an answer to the question — what is *Mæso-Gothic*?

A carefully-written answer to this will be found in Bosworth's *Anglo-Saxon Dictionary*, ed. 1838; pref. pp. cxii—cxx. It would appear that *Mæso-Gothic* is a term rather conventional than correct, and must be taken to mean the language of the Visigoths who at one time dwelt in *Mæsia*; and it must not at all be taken as signifying that this dialect was formed in *Mæsia*. The Visigoths are the West-Goths, as distinguished from the Ostrogoths, or East-Goths. We also meet with the term *Suio-Gothic*, which is applied to mean the language of the Goths of Gothland in Sweden, and which may be looked upon as Old Swedish. Of the *Mæso-Gothic* dialect all that has come down to us are certain fragments of a translation of the bible by Ulphilas (of whom more presently), a fragment of a commentary on St. John by the same author, a fragment

of a Gothic calendar, and two very brief documents known as the *Neapolitan* and *Arezzo* documents. Of the language itself, the best account is in Professor Max Müller's *Lectures on the Science of Language*, 1862; p. 187. He says: — "The language of Ulfilas, the Gothic, belongs, through its phonetic structure, to the Low-German class, but in its grammar it is, *with few exceptions*, far more primitive than the Anglo-Saxon of Beowulf, or the Old High-German of Charlemagne. These few exceptions, however, are very important, for they show that it would be grammatically, and therefore historically, impossible to derive either Anglo-Saxon, or High-German, or both, from Gothic. It is because Gothic is the only one of these parallel dialects that can be traced back to the fourth century, whereas the others disappear from our sight in the seventh, that it has been mistaken by some for the original source of all Teutonic speech." This is well said; at the same time, it must not be lost sight of that Anglo-Saxon and Mæso-Gothic being both of a *Low-German* type, it would be a far less error to look upon Mæso-Gothic as an older form of Anglo-Saxon than of High-German; and we may certainly go as far as to say this — that to study Mæso-Gothic is, practically, more the business of Englishmen than of any one else — excepting perhaps the Dutch — and further, that though Mæso-Gothic is not strictly an older form of Anglo-Saxon, it comes sufficiently near to it to render a study of it peculiarly interesting and instructive to us, and a thing by no means to be neglected. The resemblance to English is, indeed, often very striking, as in the instances adduced by Dr. Bosworth, such as: *Ik im thata daur*, I am that (the) door; *nauh leitila hweila*, now a little while; *hardu ist thata waurd*, hard is that word; *wheitos swe snaiws*, white as snow. For the first and last of these phrases we find, in a Dutch bible: *Ik ben de deur, wit als sneeuw*, but in a German bible: *Ich bin die Thür, weiss wie der Schnee*; from which we at once see that the Low-German forms *daur*, *deur*, *door*, *wheitos*, *wit*, *white*, must suffer transliteration before they can agree with the High-German forms *Thür* and *weiss*. And what

is true in these special instances will be found to hold generally, with not many exceptions; so that an Englishman can often catch at the meaning of a Mæso-Gothic word at once as it stands, without need of changing any of the letters to adapt it to our own peculiar spelling. One exception to this is especially deserving of remark. There are some Gothic words which require the change of *s* into *r* before we perceive their meaning. Change the words *auso*, *hausjan*, *basi*, *leisan*, into *auro*, *haurjan*, *bari*, *leiran*, and the meanings *ear*, *hear*, *berry*, *learn*, become more obvious. Yet this is not a general rule, for we find *kiusan*, to choose, *lausjan*, to loosen. A thorough investigation of words of this kind would probably be found to be not without profit.

Ulphilas is the usual Græcized spelling of a name which is also found in the forms Ulfilas, Urfilas, Urfilus, Gultilas, Hulfilas, and several others.* The true spelling is almost certainly *Wulfila*, i. e. a little wolf, formed from *wulfs*, a wolf, like *magula*, a little boy, from *magus*, a boy. Wulfila was a bishop of the Mæso-Goths, of Cappadocian parents, born, as generally stated, in A. D. 318, and who died in A. D. 388; but there are reasons for altering these dates to 311 and 381 respectively. The chief of these is that, according to Philostorgius, he was consecrated as bishop at the age of forty in the year 341 by Eusebius of Nicomedia, who died in that same year. Wulfila's death took place at Constantinople, when he was seventy years of age. He is said by ancient authors to have translated the New Testament into Mæso-Gothic, and also the whole of the Old Testament except the book of kings. It would also appear that he is the author of a 'Skeireins aiwageljons thairh Iohannen', or 'Explanation of the Gospel by John', a fragment of which has come down to us. He was an Arian†, and it is because he is mentioned both by Arian and Athanasian

* See Gaugengigl's *Gothische Studien*; 5te Ausg.: München, 1864; p. 1.

† This statement is doubtful, and has often been warmly controverted.

writers that the accounts concerning him are contradictory. For further information I must refer the reader to the article 'Ulfilas' in the English Cyclopædia; to Max Müller's Lectures on the Science of Language, 1st Ser. 2nd ed. pp. 179—184; to Bosworth's larger Anglo-Saxon Dictionary, p. cxvi; to G. Waitz, *über das Leben und die Lehre des Ulfila*, Hannover, 1840; and to Bessel, *über das Leben des Ulfila*, Göttingen, 1860.

The New Testament he translated from a Greek text, not wholly agreeing with the one we now have; of this, all that we possess are fragments of the Four Gospels, and of some of the Epistles of St. Paul. The Old Testament he translated from the Septuagint, but only the slightest fragments of it are extant, viz. pieces from Genesis, Ezra and Nehemiah. The fragments of verses of other books of the Old Testament which appear in some editions are merely made up from *quotations* of those verses which occur in the New Testament.

The MSS. (or sets of MSS.) now extant are all fragmentary, and may be classed in five classes. These are:

I. The Codex Argenteus, written on mulberry-tinted vellum in letters of gold and silver, formed with such regularity that Ihre (wrongly however) imagined that they must have been stamped on to the vellum. (See Bosworth's Gothic and Anglo-Saxon Gospels, pref. pp. v—vii.) It contains portions of the Gospels, including (not without many *lacunæ*) Mat. V. 15—XI. 25, XXV. 38—XXVII. 66; Mk. I. 1—XVI. 12; Lu. I. 1—X. 30; XIV. 9—XX. 46; Jo. V. 45—XIX. 13. An excellent facsimile of this beautiful MS. will be found in Bosworth's Gothic Gospels, and there is one also in Uppström's edition. It is now preserved in the Royal Library, at Uppsala (Upsal). It first came into notice at the end of the sixteenth century.

II. The Codex Carolinus, discovered by Knittel in a palimpsest MS. at Wolfenbüttel, in the middle of the eighteenth century. It is a mere fragment, containing parts of the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th chapters of the Epistle to the Romans. It was named after Charles, duke of Brunswick.

III. The Milan MS. (or, rather fragments of MSS., with the classmarks G. 147 and I. 61). "In 1818", says Max Müller, "Cardinal Mai and Count Castiglione discovered some more fragments in the Monastery at Bobbio, where they had probably been preserved ever since the Gothic empire of Theodoric the Great in Italy had been destroyed." They are palimpsest MSS., and contain Ezra II. 8—42, and parts of Nehem. V—VII; parts of Mat. XXV, XXVI, and XXVII, and fragments from the Epistles to the Romans, 1st and 2nd Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1st and 2nd Thessalonians, Titus, Philemon, and 1st and 2nd Timothy. Also here was found the 'Skeireins' above mentioned, and a fragment of a Gothic calendar. They are sometimes called the Ambrosian MSS., as belonging to the Ambrosian library.

It may be observed that of Romans XII. 17—XIII. 5 there are *two* copies, viz. in MSS. II and III.

There are also *two* copies of parts of the 2nd of Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, and other of the epistles, *both* at Milan. At Milan were also found fragments of the 25th, 26th, and 27th chapters of S. Matthew, so that there are two copies of Mat. XXVI. 70—XXVII. 2, viz. at Milan and Upsal.

IV. The Salzburg MS., now (I believe) at Vienna. This preserves mere fragments, but they satisfactorily shew that Ulphilas actually did translate much of the Old Testament, for here we find a portion of the 5th chapter of *Genesis*; portions of *Ezra* and *Nehemiah* existing, as already mentioned, at Milan. Among the fragments is also a scrap of the first chapter of St. Luke.

V. The Vatican MS. (marked No. 5750). This contains part of the 'Skeireins'.

A complete list of the contents of the several MSS. will be found in Massmann's *Ulphilas*, pp. LVIII—LXII.

It remains to say something about the various editions of *Ulphilas*.

In Gaugengigl's '*Gothische Studien*', 5te Ausg., München, 1864, a list of 45 authors is given, who have written upon

Mæso-Gothic, including a careful and critical notice of the various editions. He justly praises Gabelentz and Löbe, and Massmann, but he casts rather too severe strictures upon the patient labours of Uppström.

Dr. Bosworth's preface to the Gothic Gospels describes 11 editions; see p. vii—ix. It is hardly necessary to transcribe his words; I therefore merely enumerate the editions as briefly as I can, with notes of my own.

1. *Junius and Marshall*; 4to. Dordrecht, 1665; Amsterdam, 1684. The 4 gospels; Mæso-Gothic and Anglo-Saxon texts in M.-G. and A.-S. letters; notes by Marshall; a glossary by Junius.

2. *Stiernhelm*; 4to. Stockholm, 1671. The four Gospels, in 4 languages in parallel columns: 1. Gothic (Roman type); 2. Islandic; 3. Suethic (Suio-Gothic); 4. Latin. At the end, a 'Glossarium Ulphila-Gothicum', *not always found with it*.

3. *Benzelius*, published by *Lye*; 4to. Oxford, 1750. The 4 Gospels; Gothic (in Gothic characters) and Latin; notes and a grammar by *Lye*.

4. *Ihre*. A book with the title 'I. ab Ihre scripta, versionem Ulphilanam et linguam Mæso-Gothicam illustrantia, edita ab A. F. Büsching, Berolini, 4to. 1773', contains some valuable criticisms on the 4 Gospels, grammatical notes, and specimens of a Glossary, from A—Atdriusandei. [A book entitled 'Specimen Glossarii Ulphilani primum. J. Helsing. Upsaliæ, 1753' contains words from A to Afthwoh; a second specimen, by O. Norrström, has the words from Afthwoh—Anameljan; a third, by O. Granlund, words from Anananthjands—Atdriusandei. These were prepared under Ihre's direction, and he doubtless revised and corrected them for his own use. I may mention here a 'Dissertatio academica de linguâ codicis argentei,' by N. Thenstedt; Upsaliæ, 1754; also 'Ulphilas Illustratus,' by E. Sotberg; Holmiæ, 1762 (containing Matthew and Mark), and an older volume, Upsaliæ, 1755, by the same (containing Luke and John).]

5. *Knittel*. The title is 'Ulphilæ versionem Gothicam non-nullorum capitum epistolæ Pauli ad Romanos eruit, commentatus est, datque foras F. A. Knittel', &c.; no place or date. (It seems to have been published at Wolfenbüttel in 1762.) It contains all the fragments of the Codex Carolinus, with notes, and a glossary of the words occurring in these fragments.

6. *Fulda, Reinwald, and Zahn*. 'Ulfilas, . . . ausgearbeitet von F. K. Fulda, das Glossar umgearbeitet von W. F. H. Reinwald, . . . herausgegeben von J. C. Zahn; Weissenfels, 1805.' It has the 4 Gospels with an interlinear Latin translation, and the fragment of Romans from Knittel's edition; also a grammar and a glossary, which seem better than most of the previous ones. It is generally known as *Zahn's* edition.

7. *Henshall's* St. Matthew, London, 1807. 8vo.

8. *Schmeller's* St. Matthew (Zahn's text); Stuttgart, 1827. 8vo.

9. *Angelo Mai*, 'Ulphilæ partium ineditarum', &c.; Mediolani, 4to. 1819. See Bosworth's A.-S. Dict. p. cxix. It contains extracts from the Milan MSS.

10. *Castiglione*, 'Ulphilæ Gothica versio, &c.; edidit C. O. Castillionæus'; Mediolani, 4to. 1829; also 'Gothicæ versionis . . . quæ supersunt, &c.; edidit C. A. Castillionæus'; Mediolani, 4to. 1834. See Bosworth, as above.

11. *Massmann's* 'Skeireins'; 4to. München, 1834. This is a facsimile edition of the 'Skeireins', in Gothic types, the lines arranged as in the MS. It contains much other information, and is a thoroughly satisfactory book.

12. *Gabelentz and Löbe*. 'Ulfilas'; 2 vols. 4to. Lipsiæ, 1836—1843. A very valuable and complete work, containing all the Gothic texts, and a complete and careful glossary and grammar. Of this book I have made large use. Taken altogether, it is the best edition of all.

13. *Diefenbach*. Diefenbach has issued no edition of Ulphilas, but only a Gothic Glossary, published at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1846—1849. It discusses etymologies very fully, and is a most elaborate and valuable work, but somewhat confusing; nor is it free from unreasonable guesses.

13. *Gaugengigl*. 'Ulfilas, Urschrift, Grammatik und Wörterbuch', by I. Gaugengigl; Passau, 1849. 8vo. The text follows that of Gabelentz and Löbe. A second edition (Passau, 1849) contains 65 emendations. A third edition (Passau, 1853) contains several more; and a fourth edition appeared at Passau in 1856.

14. *Schulze*. This is a glossary only, a very good one, published at Magdeburg, without date. A smaller edition, without the references, was published at Züllichau in 1867, at a low price. I have frequently consulted both editions.

15. *Uppström's Codex Argenteus*, Upsaliæ, 1854—1857. 4to. This, of course, contains the four gospels only. It is intended to represent the MS. *exactly*, being printed line for line, with the words divided just as they often are in the MS. It is a most important work, the result of much patience, and does not seem to deserve the severe strictures of Gaugengigl (*Gothische Studien*, 5te Ausg. p. 19). Pages 87—100, including Mk. I—VIII, were afterwards cancelled, and a more correct edition of them substituted. It appears that ten leaves of the Codex, including Mk. I. 13—37, II. 15—III. 7, and V. 42—VII. 32, were some time ago stolen, and were missing for many years; they were afterwards restored to Professor Uppström (who tells the story in his second preface), and replaced by him in the Codex. These folios were numbered 58, 59, 62, 63, and 21—26 inclusive. But Uppström's improved edition contains scarcely any differences of reading: the only variation, for instance, in foll. 58 and 59 is the substitution of *leitilata* for *leitil* in Mk. I. 19. Yet the MS. has not *leitilata*, but *leita*; and though he supposes this to have been written for *leitilata*, it is quite as probable that it meant *leitil*, as that is the usual form. Indeed, my own opinion is that it may even have meant *leita*, i. e. exactly what it says, and that the wisest course is, in general, to accept the MS. as it stands; for it is to be expected that such a writing would contain variations of spelling, and even occasional false concords and colloquialisms, whilst, on the other hand, it is not to be expected that a modern editor can tell,

with certainty, whether a given word was or was not used by the Goths in the year A. D. 360. In a case like this, emendations should be made with the greatest caution. I would illustrate this by remarking that, in Old English, the form *lyte* is quite as usual as the form *lytel*; and one wonders what would be thought of an editor who assumed that only the latter form can be right. Uppström's real reason for cancelling the old pages is clearly because, in them, the words are often *divided quite wrongly*, which rendered the printed copy no longer a facsimile of the MS. He adopted the wise course of using Roman types.

16. *Massmann's* Ulfilas, Stuttgart, 1857. 8vo. Dr. Bosworth says, justly, that "it is a most useful and comprehensive book, "containing in one moderate 8vo-volume the whole of the Gothic "translation of the Old and New Testaments hitherto discovered, "and all that is known on the subject". It contains, an introduction, texts in Gothic, Greek, and Latin in parallel columns, glossary, grammar, and notes. The grammar is very good, but the glossary is not quite useful enough, from its want of references. This and the next are the texts I have constantly used and referred to.

17. *Stumm's* Ulfilas, Paderborn, 1858. 8vo. This is founded on Gabelentz and Löbe. As it omits the Greek and Latin texts, it is a still cheaper and more compact book for general use than Massmann's, and its form is very compact and portable. The type is clear, and the text complete; a good grammar and brief glossary are added. It reached a third edition in 1865.

18. *Uppström*. 'Fragmenta Gothica selecta, ad fidem codicum Ambrosianorum, Carolini, Vaticani, edidit Andreas Uppström. Upsaliæ, 1861.' The preface contains a defence of his former work (No. 15).

The documents at Naples and Arezzo are title-deeds. Their chief use is, that they prove the language and writing of the Codex Argenteus to be genuine Gothic. The Arezzo document is now either lost or mislaid. Here is a copy of the whole of the Gothic part of it, the rest being in Latin and to the effect

that Gudilaib, a deacon, sells to Alamoda a farm with some buildings.

Ik Gudilaib 'dkn' tho frabauhta; boka fram mis gawaurhta thus, 'dkn' Alamoda; fidwor unkjana hugsis Kaballarja jah [s]killigans 'RLG' andnam, jah ufmelida.

"I, Gudilaib, deacon, sold these things; an account (of them) from me I have made over to thee, deacon Alamoda; four *unciae** of the farm Kaballarja and 133 shillings I have received, and have subscribed my name."

The punctuation of this is uncertain. Massmann seems to make 'frabauhta-boka' all one word (if I rightly understand him) with the signification, *a deed of sale*.

The document at Naples contains five similar subscriptions, all nearly in the same words. One of these may suffice as a specimen. For the rest, see Massmann's *Ulfilas*, p. 810.**

Ik Sunjaifrithas diakon handau meinai ufmelida, jah andn[-emum] skilliggans .J. jah fau[r]this thairh kawtsjon, mith diakona [Ala]moda unsaramma jah mith gablaibaim unsaraim, and-nemum sk[il]liggans .RK. wairth thize saiwe.

"I, Sunjaifrithas, deacon, with my hand have subscribed, and we have received 60 shillings; and, before this, as a caution, with our deacon Alamoda and with our companions, we have received 120 shillings — the worth of these seas (i. e. lakes)."

The name of the deacon Alamoda occurs in *all* the subscriptions, and it is probably to him that we owe them in the first instance.

The fragment of a Gothic calendar was found among the Milan MSS. It merely gives the numbers of the days of the month for the whole of November, and for the 23rd to the 30th days (inclusive) of some other month, with a few entries against some of them. The method of counting the days throughout the month is by these letters: — a, b, g, d, e, kw, z, h, th, i, ia, ib, ig, id, ie, ikw, iz, ih, ith, k, ka, kb, kg, kd,

* *Uncia* sometimes means the twelfth part of an acre.

** Or see Gabelentz and Löbe's *Ulfilas*; vol. 1. p. xiii.

ke, kkw, kz, kh, kth, l — which is easily followed, and clearly imitated from the Greek. Against *kth* (it should have been against *l*) is the entry — *Andriins apaustaul[a]us*, of Andrew the apostle. But the most interesting entry is against a day in the other month, viz.: *Kg. thize ana Gutthiudai managaize martyre [martyre?] jah Frithareikeis*; i. e. 23. 'of the many martyrs among the Gothic people, and of Frederick.' Here is exact evidence that they called themselves the *Gutthiuda*, i. e. Gothic people, for *thiuda* is the A.-S. *þeód*. Hence, too, the Gothic name for a Goth was, in all probability, *Guta*, pronounced *Goota*.

In a sort of magazine entitled 'Germania; herausgegeben von P. Pfeiffer — zwölfster Jahrgang, zweites Heft — Wien, 1867,' there is (at p. 232) a paper by Gabelentz on a MS. of Ulfilas found at Turin. The MS. is nearly illegible. All that can be made out is that the characters are Gothic — and the fragments of the words — 'Amen Paul . . . ia . . . fa' — are nearly all that can be read. The words *Amen* and *Paul* . . . shew that the MS. probably contained one of St. Paul's epistles, and I should guess that *fa* is part of the word *Aifaisium*, i. e. that the MS. contained the epistle to the *Ephesians*.

As specimens of the language, I here transcribe the 'Lord's prayer', and one of the fragments of the 'Skeireins', with the closest possible translation:

Swa nu bidjaith jus: Atta unsar, thu in himinam, Weihnai
So now bid(=pray) ye: Father our, thou in heaven, Be sanctified

namo thein. Kwimai thiudinassus theins. Wairthai wilja theins,
name thine. Let-come kingdom thine. Be-done will thine,

swe in himinam, jah ana airthai. Hlaif unsarana, thana
so in heaven, and on earth. Loaf our, the

sinteanan, gif uns himma daga. Jah aflet uns, thatai skulans
daily, give us this day. And let-off us, in-that debtors

sijaima, swaswe jah weis afletam thaim skulam unsaraim.
 (we)are, so-as also we let-off the debtors our.

Jah ni briggais uns in fraistubnjai, ak lausei uns af thamma
 And not bring us into temptation, but loose us off the

ubilin; unte theina ist thiudangardi, jah mahts, jah wulthus,
 evil; because thine is kingdom, and might, and glory,

in aiwins. Amen.

unto æons. Amen. Mat. VI. 9—13.

Old English would supply us with *worth* for *wairthai*, *ac* for *ak*; and *frayning* for *fraistubnjai*. A.-S. would help us to *peðden*, a king, as the root of *thiudinassus* and *thiudangardi*; also to *wuldor* as an equivalent to *wulthus*. *Weihnai* is connected with the German *weihen*, and the A.-S. *wig*, holy.

The seventh fragment of the 'Skeireins' or 'Explanation' runs thus:

... hun kunnandins frauins maht jah andthagkjandans
 of-one-knowing the-Lord's might and bethinking

sik is waldufneis; nih Stains, ak jah Andraias,
 himself of his power; nor (was it) Stone [Peter], but even Andrew,

saei kwath: Ist magula ains her, saei habaith fimf hlaibans
 who quoth: There-is lad one here, who hath five loaves

barizeinans, jah twans fiskans; analeiko sure Filippus gasakada,
 of-barley, and two fishes; likewise so Philip reproved (him),

ni waiht mikilis hugjands, nih wairthidos laisareis
 no whit of-mickle considering, nor the-dignity of-the-Teacher

andthagkjands; thairh thoei usbar kwithands, Akei
 thinking-on; through which he-answered, saying, But

thata hwa ist du swa managaim? Ith frauja
 that, what is-it to so many? But the-Lord

andtilonds ize niuklahein kwath: Waurkeith
 serving (helping) their weakness-of-faith, quoth: Work (cause)

thans mans anakumbjan; ith eis, at hauja managamma
 the men to-recline; but they, since hay (grass) much

wisandin in thamma stada tho filuena anakumbjan gatawidedun,
 being in the stead, the multitude to-recline made,

fimf thusundjos waire inuh kwinons jah barna, swe at mikilamma
 five thousands of-men, without women and bairns, as at a-mickle

nahtamahta anakumbjandans, at ni wisand[e]in aljai waittai
 night-meat reclining, at not being other whit

ufar thans fimf hlaiþans jah twans fiskans; thanzei nimands jah
 over the five loaves and two fishes; these taking and

awiliudonds gathiuthada, jah swa managai ganohjands
 giving-thanks he-blessed, and (with) so much satisfying

ins wailawiznai, ni thatainei ganauhan thaurftais im
 them (with)-food, not only a-sufficing of-need to-them

fragaf, ak filaus maizo: afar thata matjan so managei,
 afforded, but of-much more: after that to-eat the multitude,

bigitan was thize hlaibe twalif tainjons fullos, thatei aflifnoda,
 acquired was of-the loaves twelve baskets full, that remained,

samaleikoh than jah thize fiske, swa filu swe wilededun. Nih
 equally then also of-the fishes, so much as they-willed. Not

than ana thaim hlaibam ainaim seinaiþos mahtais filuzna
 then on the loaves only of-his : might the-magnitude

ustaiknida, ak jah in thaim fiskam; swa filu auk swe ganauthida
he-tokened, but also in the fishes; so much also as needed

ize wairthan, swaei ainhwarjamme swa filu swa wilda,
to-of-them to-become, even for-each-one as much as he-willed,

andniman is gatawida, jah ni in waihtai waninassu thizai
to-receive he caused, and not in any-whit a-waning from-this

filusnai wairthan, gatawida; akei nauh us thamma filu
quantity to-become, he-caused; but yet out-of that, much

mais siponjans fullafahida jah antharans gamaudida gaumjan,
more his disciples he-satisfied and the-others he-reminded to-perceive,

thatei is was sa sama, saei in authidai .m. jere attans
that he was the same, who in the-wilderness 40 years the-fathers

ize fodida. Thanuh, bi the sadai waurthun, kwath
to-of-them fed. Then, whilst satisfied they-became, quoth-he

siponjam seinaim, galisith thos aflifnandeins drausnos, ei
to-disciples his, collect the remaining fragments, that

waihtai ni frakwistnai. Thanuh galesun jah
in-any-whit it-may-not-perish. Then-however they-collected and

gafullidedun .ib. tainjons gabruko us thaim .e. hlaibam
filled 12 baskets with-fragments out-of the 5 loaves

barizeinam jah .b. fiskam, thatei aflifnoda at thaim
of-barley and 2 fishes, that remained to the

[matjandam]

eating-ones.

See Massmann's *Ulfilas*, p. 586.

I trust the reader will forgive the baldness of this translation, the object being to shew the force of each word as closely as possible.

It may be remarked that there is *no* authority for the use of *accents* in Mæso-Gothic. The accents adopted in some editions are purely imaginary.

I have purposely omitted all proper names, with a view to making the glossary more compact. Every one must know how to translate them; whilst, on the other hand, any one wishing to see how any name is spelt in Gothic, can find the place where it occurs by help of a Concordance to the English Bible. A list of them all will be found in Massmann, pp. 763—769; or in Schulze (see pp. 225—229 of the smaller edition). In Gabelentz and Löbe they are mixed up with the other words. They enable us to compare the Gothic orthography with the Greek.

ON THE GRAMMAR. This is a mere outline intended as a general guide for practical use. There are many words of which the gender and declension are uncertain. These are set down in the dictionary as of that gender which seems most probable. Exceptional forms the student must do the best he can with. Long lists of exceptions are not of much practical value in a case like the present, where we have but fragments of a language to deal with.

ON THE 'LIST OF WORDS', &c. Many of these English words connected with Gothic are to be found in Gabelentz and Löbe. Some are given in Diefenbach. Many are discussed by Mr. Cockayne in his book entitled 'Spoon and Sparrow'. I have collected all that seemed most suitable (omitting remoter analogies), and have added a few more to the list. This 'List' may also serve in some measure as an *English-Gothic* dictionary, as it gives the Gothic for nearly all the words of most interest and importance.

EXPLANATION.

The words are arranged in alphabetical order, and in precisely the same order as in Massmann's glossary. Thus words beginning with the letter *th* will be found between *te* and *ti*.

Massmann's *v* has been changed into *w*; his *hv* into *hw*, and his *kv* into *kw*; but this does not affect the order of the words.

The *q* used by some editors is represented by *kw*; see the Remarks on the Alphabet at the beginning of the Grammar.

In general *three* quotations are given except when the word occurs only *twice* or *once*.

Words marked with a star (*) are *supposed root-words*. Often, we feel sure they must have existed. Thus, the occurrence of *af-agjan*, *in-agjan*, *us-agjan* shew that there was a simple verb *agjan*.*

At the end of all the principal root-words, a list of derivatives is subjoined, with the heading *Der.* Thus under *BALTHS** is given '*Der. balthaba, balthei, thrasa-balthei, us-balthei, balthjan*'.

Conversely, to find the words with the same root as *us-balthei*, look under *baltheis*, where again a reference is given to *balths*, only the second word below, where the list (containing the five words just mentioned) is found. This arrangement will be found in practice to be nearly as convenient as Massmann's, who explains every word twice over, once under its root, and once in its proper place.

When the derivation is obvious, it is not given. Thus, *faura-gameljan* is of course from *gameljan*, where again *ga* is the common prefix, and the root-word is *meljan*.

The knowledge of the root-word is necessary for any one consulting Gabelentz and Löbe. Thus, against *bandja* I have written '*From bindan*'; and only under *BINDAN* will it be found in that work.

The words within square brackets are words connected etymologically with the one in question. Thus, *bagms* is connected with the Dutch *boom*, German *baum*, English *beam*.

ABBREVIATIONS. A.-S. Anglo-Saxon; D. Dutch; G. German; O.E. Old English; Sc. Scottish; M. Massmann; G. & L. Gabelentz and Löbe; S. Schulze; A. V. Authorized Version of the English Bible.

Also, *str. sb. f.* strong substantive feminine; *wk. sb.* weak substantive; *pt. t.* past tense; *pp.* past (or passive) participle; *pl.* plural; &c.

Also, *Skeir.* 'Skeireins'; *Neap.* Neapolitan; *Arezz.* Arezzo. Such abbreviations as *Mk.* for Mark need no explanation.

The references to the 'Skeireins' are to Massmann's complete edition of Ulfilas. Thus 'Skeir. 1. 3' means 'Skeireins; fragment 1, line 3'. In any other edition, fragment 1 must be read through to find the word. But the fragments are all of them *very short*.

A few words, accidentally omitted in their right places, will be found in an Appendix, after the letter Z.

Cambridge, April 1868.

MÆSO-GOTHIC GLOSSARY.

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A.

A, the first letter of the Gothic alphabet. It is, apparently, generally short in pronunciation; and can be lengthened into *e*, as *lag*, *legum*; or into *o*, as *giba*, *gibos*. It helps to form the diphthongs *ai*, *au*, which occur especially before *h* and *r*, as in *taihun*, *bairan*; *nauh*, *baur*. As a numeral, 1. [It is convenient to pronounce *a* like *a* in *father*; *ai* like G. *ei* or E. *i* nearly, or perhaps, more broadly, like *ah-ee*; and *au* like E. *aw*.]

ABA, *sb. m.* a man; or, rather, a husband, Isa. 54. 1; Mk. 10. 12; Lu. 1. 34; 2. 36; *gen. pl.* Ab'ne, 1 Cor. 11. 3; *dat. pl.* Abnam, Eph. 5. 22, 24. Cf. Manna, Wair, Guma.

ABBA (āββā), father, Gal. 4. 6. **ABRABA**, *adv.* strongly, excessively, very much, Nehem. 6. 16; Mat. 27. 54; Mk. 16. 4. See **Abrs**.

ABRJAN*, *used in the comp.* bi-abrjan, q. v.

ABRS, *adj.* strong, mighty, excessive, Lu. 15. 14. *Der.* abra-ba, bi-abrjan. Cf. A. S. *abal*, strength.

AB-U: see *af* and *uh*.

AF (Ab-u, Jo. 18. 34), *prep. with dat.* of, from, out of, by. Cf. *Afar*, *Fram*. It enters into numerous compounds, for which see below. [A. S. *af*, *of*; G. *ab*; D. *af*.]

AF-AGJAN, to strike with awe, terrify, 1 Thess. 3. 3; Phil. 1. 28. *From* agjan.

AF-AIKAN, to deny vehemently, imprecate curses on oneself, Mat. 26. 72; Mk. 14. 68; Jo. 18. 27; to deny, Mat. 10. 33; 2 Tim. 2. 12; *refl.* to deny oneself, Lu. 9. 23; 2 Tim. 2. 13. *From* aikan.

AF-AIRZJAN, to lead astray, to deceive, 1 Cor. 15. 33; Mk. 13. 22. *pass.* to go astray, 1 Tim. 6. 10; to go away, Jo. 7. 47. See **Airzis**.

AFAR, *prep. with dat. and acc.* after (both of place and time), according to, Mat. 26. 2; Lu. 1. 59; &c. *Afar* thata, thereafter; *afar* thatei, after that; *afar* lei-til, after a little while; *afaruh* than, but after, Mk. 16. 12; Lu. 18. 4.

AFAR(A)? *sb.* us *afar'* Abijins, of the course of Abiah, Lu. 1. 5.

- AFAR-DAGS, *str. sb.* the next day, day after, Lu. 7. 11; Mat. 6. 30.
- AFAR-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go after, follow, Mat. 8. 23, Mk. 5. 37; to follow after, Phil. 3. 12.
- AFAR-HUGJAN, *vb.* to think after, think upon, trust in, Mk. 10. 24? [M. gives this verb, but S. and G. and L. ignore it.]
- AFAR-LAISTJAN, *vb.* to follow after; with *dat. case*, Mat. 8. 10; Mk. 10. 32; 1 Tim. 5. 10.
- AFAR-SABBATUS, *sb.* the week following, Mk. 16. 2.
- AF-DAILJAN, *vb.* to distribute, set apart; afdailja taihondon dail, I give tithes; Lu. 18. 12.
- AF-DAUBNAN, *vb.* to become obtuse, to grow dull, 2 Cor. 3. 14.
- AF-DAUJAN, *vb.* to tire, vex, harass; Mat. 9. 36. *See* diwan.
- AF-DAUTHJAN, *vb.* to kill, put to death, Mat. 27. 1; Mk. 14. 55. *pass.* to die, Mk. 7. 10; to be dead, Rom. 7. 4. *See* diwan.
- AF-DOBNAN, *vb.* to become dumb, to hold one's peace; Lu. 4. 35. *See* daubs.
- AF-DOMEINS, *str. sb. f.* condemnation, Skeir. 8. 7.
- AF-DOMJAN, *vb.* to condemn, Lu. 6. 37; to judge, Jo. 16. 11; to curse, Mat. 26, 74.
- AF-DRAUSJAN, *vb.* to cast down, precipitate, Lu. 4. 29.
- AF-DRUG(G)KJA, *wk. sb. m.* a drunkard, 1 Cor. 5. 11.
- AF-DUMBNAN, *vb.* to hold one's peace, Mk. 4. 39. *See* dumbs.
- AF-ETJA, *wk. sb. m.* a glutton, Mat. 11. 19; Lu. 7. 34. *See* itan.
- AF-FILHAN, *vb.* to hide, Lu. 10. 21.
- AF-GAGGAN (*pt. t. af-iddja*), *vb.* to go away, depart, Lu. 2. 37; Mat. 11. 7; Jo. 6. 15.
- AF-GIBAN, *vb.* to give away; afgab sik, *lit.* gave himself away, hence, departed, Philemon. 15.
- AF-GRUNDITHA, *str. sb. fem.* an abyss, Lu. 8. 31; Rom. 10. 7.
- AF-GUDEI, *wk. sb. fem.* godlessness, iniquity, Isa. 59. 20; Rom. 11. 26; ungodliness, 2 Tim. 2. 16.
- AF-GUDS, *adj.* godless, impious, Skeir. 4. 26. *Cf.* gudalaus.
- AF-HABAN, *vb.* to keep oneself from, abstain from, 1 Thes. 5. 22.
- AF-HAIMS, *adj.* absent from home, absent from, 2 Cor. 5. 6, 9. *See* ana-haims.
- AF-HAMON, *vb.* to strip off (clothes), to unclothe oneself, 2 Cor. 5. 4.
- AF-HLATHAN, *vb.* to load, 2 Tim. 3. 6. [The Ms. reading is aflathana; M. proposes uflathana.]
- AF-HOLON, *vb.* to deprive of unjustly, defraud, Lu. 19. 8.
- AF-HRAINJAN, *vb.* to cleanse from, Skeir. 1. 3.
- AF-HRISJAN, *vb.* to shake off, Lu. 9. 5; 10. 11.
- AF-HUGJAN, *vb.* to make senseless, stupefy, bewitch, Gal. 3. 1.
- AF-HWAPJAN, *vb.* to quench, Eph. 6. 16; 1 Thess. 5. 19; to choke, Mk. 4. 7; Lu. 8. 7.
- AF-HWAPNAN, *vb.* to be quenched, Mk. 9. 44; to be choked, Mk. 5, 13; Lu. 8. 14, 33.
- AF-IDDJJA: *see* AF-GAGGAN.
- AF-KWITHAN, *vb. with dat.* to renounce, forsake, Lu. 14. 33.
- AF-LAGEINS, *str. sb. fem.* a laying aside, remission, Mk. 1. 4.
- AF-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay down, Jo. 10. 18; to put away, Eph. 4. 25; 1 Cor. 13. 11.
- AF-LEITHAN, *vb.* to go away, depart, Mk. 3. 7; Lu. 20. 9;

- to leave, Lu. 5. 11; (*see* af-letan).
- AF-LETAN, *vb.* to leave, Mat. 5. 24; to depart, Mat. 7. 23; to let one have, Mat. 5. 40; to put away (a wife), Mk. 10. 4; Mat. 5. 31, 32; to send away, Mk. 4. 36; to let off, forgive, Mat. 6. 12, 14, 15; afletan ah-man, to expire, Mat. 27. 50.
- AF-LETS, *str. sb. m.* forgiveness, remission, Luc. 1. 77; Skeir. 3. 19.
- AF-LIFNAN, *vb.* to be left remaining, to remain over and above, Lu. 9. 17; Jo. 6. 13; to survive, be alive, 1 Th. 4. 17. *See* leiban.
- AF-LINNAN, *vb.* to depart, Lu. 9. 39.
- AF-MAINDS, *adj.* (ἐκλυόμενος) faint, growing faint, Gal. 6. 9.
- AF-MAITAN, *vb.* to cut off, Mk. 9. 43; af-maitan haubith, to behead, Mk. 6. 16, 27; Lu. 9. 9.
- AF-MARZEINS, *str. sb. fem.* deceitfulness, Mk. 4. 19; Eph. 4. 22.
- AF-MARZJAN, *vb.* to offend, Jo. 16. 1; 2 Cor. 11. 29.
- AF-NIMAN, *vb.* to take away, remove, Mat. 9. 15; Lu. 1. 25; Jo. 11. 39; Rom. 11. 27; to take away from, Mat. 9. 16; Mk. 2. 21; 4. 25.
- AF-SATEINS, *str. sb. fem.* divorce-ment, Mk. 10. 4.
- AF-SATJAN, *vb.* to divorce, Mat. 5. 32; Mk. 10. 2; to dismiss, Lu. 16. 4.
- AF-SKAIDAN, *vb.* to sever from society, treat as an outcast, shun, Lu. 6. 22; *refl.* to depart from, Lu. 9. 33; to separate oneself, 2 Cor. 6. 17; Gal. 2. 12.
- AF-SKIUBAN, *vb. with dat.* to put away, 1 Tim. 1. 19; to reject, Rom. 11. 1.
- AF-SLAHAN, *vb.* to slay, Lu. 20. 14; Eph. 2. 16.
- AF-SLAUPJAN, *vb.* to strip off, renounce, Col. 3. 9.
- AF-SLAUTHJAN, *vb.* to vex; *pass.* to be in despair, to be vexed to death, 2 Cor. 4. 8; to be in great doubt or difficulty about, Gal. 4. 20.
- AF-SLAUTHNAN, *vb.* to be beside oneself, to be amazed, Lu. 4. 36; Mk. 10. 24.
- AF-STANDAN, *vb.* to recede, revolt, fall away, Lu. 8. 13; to keep aloof from, 2 Cor. 4. 2; 2 Tim. 2. 19.
- AF-STASS, *str. sb. fem.* divorce-ment, Mat. 5. 31. Deut. 24. 1.
- AF-SWAGGWJAN, *vb.* to make one despair; af-swaggwidai weseima is another reading for skamaide-deima uns in 2 Cor. 1. 8.
- AF-SWAIRBAN, *vb.* to wipe away, blot out, Col. 2. 14.
- AFTA, *adv.* behind, backwards; tho afta, that which lies behind, the past, Phil. 3. 14. *See* aftana, af-aftaro, aftuma, aftra, afar, af.
- AFTANA, *adv.* behind, from behind, Mk. 5. 27. *Cf.* afta.
- AFTARO, *adv.* from behind, Mat. 9. 20; Lu. 8. 44; behind, Lu. 7, 38.
- AF-TAURNAN, *vb.* to be torn away from, to make a rent, Lu. 5. 36.
- AF-THAURSJAN, *vb.* to be thirsty, Mat. 25. 42, 44.
- AF-THLIUHAN, *vb.* to flee away, Jo. 10. 13.
- AF-THWAHAN, *vb.* to wash off, to wash oneself, Jo. 9. 7, 15.
- AF-TIUHAN, *vb.* to draw away, push off, Lu. 5. 3; to take, draw aside, Mk. 8. 32.
- AFTRA, *adv.* back, backwards; again, once more, Mk. 2. 1.

AFTRA LEITIL, again a little while, Jo. 16. 16.
 — anastodeins, *str. sb. fem.* a renewing, Skeir. 1. 22.
 — atwandjan, *vb. refl.* to return, Lu. 19. 15.
 — gabotan, *vb.* to restore, Mk. 9. 12.
 — gagawairthjan, *vb.* to be reconciled, 1. Cor. 7. 11.
 — galathon, *vb.* to invite again, Skeir. 1. 25.
 — galeithan, *vb.* to re-enter, Jo. 3. 4.
 — gasatjan, *vb.* to restore, heal, Mk. 8. 25.
 — gawandjan, *vb. refl.* to return Lu. 2. 43.
 — haitan, *vb.* to invite in return, Lu. 14. 12.
 — timrjan, *vb.* to rebuild, Gal. 2. 18.
 — usfulljan, *vb.* to fill up, consummate, gather together (A. V.), Eph. 1. 10.
 AFTUMA, *adj.* the hindmost, the last, Mk. 10. 31.
 AFTUMISTS, *adj.* the last, Mk. 9. 35; aftumist haban, to lie at the point of death, Mk. 5. 23.
 AFUNGASTOTHANAIDM: *see* ungastothans.
 AF-WAGJAN, *vb.* to move away, Col. 1. 23.
 AF-WAIRPAN, *vb.* to cast (stones) at, Lu. 20. 6; Jo. 11. 8. *Cf.* wairpan, Jo. 10. 31; to cast away, put away, Eph. 4. 31.
 AF-WALWJAN, *vb.* to roll away, Mk. 16. 3, 4.
 AF-WANDJAN, *vb.* to turn away, turn aside, Isa. 59. 20; Gal. 1. 6; Rom. 11. 26; 2 Tim. 1. 15; Tit. 1. 14.
 AGAN*, *vb.* (from this root, meaning to fear, comes the Present ik og, and the verbs ogan and ogjan, q. v.). *Der.* un-agands,

un-ageins, agis, agjan, af-agjan, in-agjan, us-agjan, ogan, ogjan.

AGEINS*, *in comp.* un-ageins, q. v.
 AGGA*, *wk. sb. m. in comp.* hals-agga, q. v.

AGGELUS: *see the following.*

AGGILUS (also aggelus, aggillus, *pl.* aggiljus and aggileis), an angel, Mk. 1. 13; 8. 38; &c.; a messenger, Mat. 11. 10; Mk. 1. 2. *Der.* ark-aggilus.

AGGWITHA, *str. sb. fem.* anguish, distress, Rom. 8. 35; 2 Cor. 6. 4. *From* aggwus.

AGGWJAN*, *vb., in compound:* ga-aggwjan, q. v.

AGGWUS, *adj.* narrow, strait, Mat. 7. 13, 14. [*Lat.* angustus; *G. eng;* *D. eng.*]

AGIS, *str. sb. neut.* fright, fear, terror, awe, Mk. 4. 41; Lu. 1. 12, 65; 2. 9; 5. 26; &c.

AGJAN*, *vb. in* af-agjan, in-agjan, and us-agjan. *See* agan.

AGL: *see* aglus.

AGLAITEI, *str. sb. fem.* lasciviousness, Mk. 7. 22; 2 Cor. 12. 21; Gal. 5. 19; Eph. 4. 19. *From* aglus.

AGLAITGASTALDS, *adj.* covetous, greedy of filthy lucre (A. V.), basely greedy, 1 Tim. 3. 8; Titus 1. 7.

AGLAITI, *str. sb. neut.* wantonness, unchastity, Rom. 13. 13. *From* aglus. *See* aglaitei.

AGLAITIWAURDEI, *str. sb. fem.* unclean talk, filthy speaking, Col. 3. 8. *From* aglus.

AGLITHA, *str. sb. fem.* agony, anguish, tribulation; aglitha winnan, to suffer tribulation, 1 Th. 3. 4. *Cf.* aglo.

AGLJAN*, *vb. in comp.* us-agljan, with *dat.* q. v.

AGLO, *wk. sb. fem.* anguish, tribu-

- lation, Mk. 13. 24; Rom. 12. 12; Jo. 16. 21; 2 Cor. 2. 4; aglo winnan, to be in distress, 1 Tim. 5. 10.
- AGLUBA, *adv.* hardly, with difficulty, Mk. 10. 23; Lu. 18. 24.
- AGLUS (*also agls?*), *adj.* difficult, hard; aglu ist, it is hard, Mk. 10. 24; agl' ist, it is hard, it is a shame, 1 Cor. 11. 6. *Der.* agluba, us-agljan, aglitha.
- AHA, *wk. sb. m.* understanding (*νοῦς*), Phil. 4. 7; 1 Tim. 6. 5; 2 Tim. 3. 8; Tit. 1. 15. *Der.* in-ahs, inahai, ahjan, ahma.
- AHAKS, *str. sb. (fem. or m.?)* a dove, Mk. 1. 10; Lu. 2. 24; 3. 22. *Cf.* dubo.
- AHANA, *str. sb. fem.* chaff, Lu. 3. 17.
- AHJAN, *vb.* to think, Mat. 10. 34. *Cf.* aha.
- AHMA, *wk. sb. m.* the spirit, the Holy Ghost, Mk. 1. 8, 10, 12; &c. *Der.* ahmeins, ahma-teins. *Cf. also* hugs, muns, moths, anan. *Cf.* ἀῆμα.
- AHMATEINS, *str. sb. f.* inspiration, 2 Tim. 3. 16.
- AHMEINS, *adj.* spiritual, Rom. 7. 14; 1 Cor. 10. 3, 4; Gal. 6. 1; Eph. 1. 3, &c.; *from* ahma.
- AHS (*gen. ahsis*), *str. sb. neut.* an ear of corn, Mk. 2. 23; 4. 28. Lu. 6. 1. [G. *ähre*; E. *ear*; D. *aar*.]
- AHS(A)? *See* amsa.
- AHTAU, eight, Lu. 2. 21; 9. 28.
- AHTAU-DOGS, *adj.* on the eighth day, Phil. 3. 5.
- AHTAU-TEHUND, eighty, Lu. 2. 37; 16. 7.
- AHTUDA, the eighth, Lu. 1. 59.
- AHWA, *str. sb. f.* a river, Mk. 1. 5; a flood, Mat. 7. 27; Lu. 6. 48; a stream, Jo. 7. 38.
- Cf.* saiws, flodus, wato. [W. *afon*; A. S. *æ*.]
- AIAIK, said; *pt. tense of* aikan, *vb.* q. v.
- AIALTH: *see* althan.
- AIAUK, increased; *pt. tense of* auk, q. v.
- AIBR, *str. sb. neut.* a gift, an offering (for the altar), Mat. 5. 23.
- AIGAN, AIHAN, *vb. (of which are found the principal forms* aih, aig; aihum, aigum; aihta, aigands), to have, own, possess, Lu. 15. 4, 11; 17. 7; 20. 28; &c.; *with a double acc.*, Lu. 3. 8. *Der.* fair-aihan, aigin, ga-aiginon, aihts, aihtron, aihtrons. [A. S. *agan*; A. H. G. *eigan*; O. E. *owe*.]
- AIGIN, *str. sb. neut.* possessions, property, substance, Lu. 8. 43; 15. 12; 19. 8; *from* aigan.
- AIGINON*, *in comp.* ga-aiginon, q. v.
- AIH, I have; *from* aigan.
- AIHAN, to have, 2 Cor. 6. 10. *See* aigan.
- AIHTA, *vb.* I had, he had. *See* aigan.
- AIHTRON, *vb.* to desire, beg for, pray, Eph. 6. 18; Col. 1. 9; to beg, Mk. 10. 46; Jo. 9. 8. *Cf.* aigan.
- AIHTRONS, *str. sb. f.* prayer, supplication, Eph. 6. 18; 1 Tim. 2. 1; Phil. 4. 6.
- AIHUM, we have. *See* aigan.
- AIHUN, they have. *See* aigan.
- AIHUTH, ye have. *See* aigan.
- AIHWA-TUNDI (βάτος), *str. sb. fem.* a bramble-bush, Lu. 6. 44; a bush (βάτος), Mk. 12. 26; Lu. 20. 37.
- AIKAN*, *vb. (pt. tense aiaik)* to say. *Der.* af-aikan.
- AIKKLESJO (ἐκκλησία), *wk. sb. f.*

- a church, Rom. 16. 23; Col. 4. 16; the church, Eph. 3. 21; Eph. 5. 23; 1 Cor. 10. 32; 1 Cor. 15. 9; 1 Tim. 3. 5. *The pl. occurs in* 1 Cor. 7. 17; 16. 1; &c.
- AIN, once; *in the comp.* thatain. *See* ains.
- AINA, one. *See* ains.
- AINA-BAUR, *adj.* only-born, Skeir. 5. 21.
- AINAHA (μονογενής), *adj.* only, Lu. 7. 12; 9. 38; *fem.* ainoho, Lu. 8. 42. *See* ains.
- AINAI (μόνοι), *pl. adj.* *See* ains.
- AINAKLS, *adj.* lonely, left alone, desolate, 1 Tim. 5. 5. *See* ains.
- AINA-MUNDITHA, *str. sb. fem.* unanimity, unity, Eph. 4. 3, 13; *from* ains and munths.
- AINANAN: *see* ga-ainanan.
- AIN-FALTHEI, *str. sb. f.* simplicity, 2 Cor. 1. 12; 11. 3; Col. 3. 22.
- AINFALTHABA, *adv.* singly, simply, only, Skeir. 3. 18.
- AIN-FALTHS, *adj.* single, Mat. 6. 22. [*Lit.* one-fold; *see* falthan.]
- AIN-HWARJIZUH, *adj.* (εἰς ἕνατος; ἕνατος; πᾶς), every single, every one, Lu. 4. 40; 16. 5; 1 Cor. 12. 18.
- AIN-HWATHARUH, *adj.* each of two.
- AINNOHUN, AINOHUN; *see* under ainshun, ains.
- AINOHO, *fem. form* of ainaha, q. v.
- AINS, *adj.* (*fem.* aina; *neut.* ain or ainata?), one, single, only; sein ainis = sein a silba (ἐάν-του); ainamma sintha, once; *for* aina baurga, aina thiujo, aina anabusne, *cf.* baurgs, thiuda, anabusns; ain wisan, to be one, *see* Jo. 10. 30; ains jah sa sama, one and the same, 1 Cor. 12. 11; ains—jah ains, the one—and the other, Mk. 10. 37; ains—anthar, one—another; ni ains, no one; *also used with pronouns, as:* is ains, he by himself, Jo. 6. 15. [E. *one*; G. *ein*.]
- AINS-HUN, *adj.* (hun being a suffix); *only used with ni preceding*; ni ains-hun, not any one, none; Lu. 1. 61.
- AIN-LIF, eleven; *dat.* ain-libim, 1 Cor. 15. 5.
- AIPISKAUPEI (ἐπισκοπή), *str. sb. fem.*, a bishopric, 1 Tim. 3. 1.
- AIPISKAUPUS (ἐπίσκοπος), *sb.* a bishop, 1 Tim. 3. 2; Tit. 1. 7.
- AIPISTAULE, AIPISTULE, *sb.* an epistle, a letter, Col. 4. 16; Neh. 6. 17, 19.
- AIR (πρωί), *adv.* early, Mk. 1. 35. *Cf.* airis, airiza. [E. *ere*; G. *ehere*.]
- AIRINON, *vb.* to be a messenger, to be an ambassador, 2 Cor. 5. 20; Eph. 6. 20. *See* airus.
- AIRIS, *adv.* earlier, long ago, Lu. 10. 13.
- AIRIZA (ἀρχαῖος), *adj.* of old time, ancient, living formerly, Mat. 5. 21, 33. *It is a compar. form, from* air.
- AIRKN(I)S, *adj.* good, holy, sincere, 1 Tim. 3. 3. *Cf.* un-airkns.
- AIRKNITHA, *str. sb. fem.* goodness, genuineness, sincerity, 2 Cor. 8. 8.
- AIRTHA, *str. sb. fem.* earth, region, land, Ps. 19. 5; 24. 1; Mat. 27. 51; Mk. 4. 5. *Cf.* mulda, malma, stubjus. [A. S. *eorðe*; G. *erde*; D. *aarde*.]
- AIRTHAKUNDS, *adj.* earthy, earthly, born of the earth, Skeir. 4. 15.
- AIRTHEINS, *adj.* earthly, 1 Cor. 15. 49; 2 Cor. 4. 7; 5. 1; Phil. 3. 19.
- AIRUS, *str. sb. fem.* a messenger,

- Lu. 7. 24; 9. 52; *also* a message, Lu. 14. 32. *Der.* airinon. *Cf.* aggilus.
- AIRZEI, *str. sb. fem.* error, deceit, Eph. 4. 14; Skeir. 5. 5. *Cf.* airzis.
- AIRZITHA, *str. sb. fem.* an error, Mat. 27. 64; 1 Tim. 4. 1. *Cf.* airzis.
- AIRZ(E)IS, *adj.* astray, going astray; airzeis wisan, wairthan, to go astray, be deceived, Gal. 6. 7; to err, Mk. 12, 24. *Der.* airzei, airzitha, airzjan, af-airzjan.
- AIRZJAN, *vb.* to lead astray, deceive, Mat. 27. 63.
- AIS, AIZ, *sb.* brass, coin, money. *See* aiz. [Lat. *æs*.]
- AISTAN, *vb.* to heed, regard, Lu. 18. 2, 4; 20. 13. *Der.* ga-aistan.
- AITHEI, *str. sb. fem.* a mother, Mat. 10. 37; 27. 56; Mk. 3. 32; &c.
- AITHIS: *see* the following. Lu. 1. 73.
- AITHS, *str. sb. m.* an oath, Mat. 5. 33; 26. 72; Mk. 6. 26. *Der.* uf-aithis. [A. S. *að*; G. *eid*.]
- AIW, *adv.* ever, aye; ni aiw, aiw ni, never; aiw hwanhuh, at any time; ni aiw hwanhuh, not at any time; ni aiw ains-hun, no one ever; ni thana-seiths aiw, never for ever. [E. *aye*; G. *je*.]
- AITHTHAU, *conj.* or.
- AIWAGGELI, *str. sb. n.* evangel, gospel, 1 Cor. 15. 1; Gal. 1. 7; 2. 2; Eph. 1. 13.
- AIWAGGELJO, *wk. sb. f.* evangel, gospel, Mk. 1. 1, 14; Rom. 10. 16.
- AIWAGGELJAN, *vb.* to preach the gospel, to preach, Gal. 4. 13. *Cf.* wallamerjan, thiuthkwithan.
- AIWAGGELISTA, *wk. sb. m.* an evangelist, Eph. 4, 11; 2 Tim. 4. 5.
- AIWCHARISTIA (εὐχαριστία), *sb.* thanksgiving, 2 Cor. 9. 11.
- AIWEINS, *adj.* eternal, Mat. 25. 41, 46; Mk. 3. 29; &c. *See* aiws. [G. *ewig*; D. *eeuwig*.]
- AIWISKI, *str. sb. n.* shame, 1 Cor. 15. 34; 2 Cor. 4. 2.
- AIWISKON, *vb.* to treat shamefully, to behave unseemly, 1 Cor. 13. 5. *Der.* ga-aiwiskon.
- AIWJAN*, *in comp.* us-aiwjan, q. v.
- AIWLAUGIA (εὐλογία), *sb.* 2 Cor. 9. 5.
- AIWS, *str. sb. m.* time, a long time, an age, eternity, the world, Lu. 1. 70; Mk. 10. 30; an age of the world, Gal. 1. 4; life, Lu. 20. 35. *Cf.* mel, alds, wi-toth, ajukduth. Du aiwa (dage), du aiwam, in aiwam, or in aiwins, for ever, Gal. 1. 5; Mat. 6. 13; fram aiwa, or aiwam, from eternity. *Der.* aiweins, us-aiwjan, ajukduths; *and cf.* aiw, halis-aiw, sunsaiw. [G. *αἰών*; Lat. *ævum*.]
- AIZ, AIS, *str. sb. n.* brass, coin, money, Mk. 6. 8.
- AIZA-SMITHA, *wk. sb. m.* a copper-smith, 2 Tim. 4. 14.
- AJUKDUTHS, *str. sb. fem.* an age, eternity; *in phrase* in ajukduth, for ever and ever, Jo. 6. 58; Lu. 1. 33.
- AK (ἀλλὰ, δὲ, γὰρ), *conj.* but; *gen. used after a negative, as:* ni thantanei — ak jah, not only — but also; ne — ak; ak niu (ἀλλ' οὐχί); ak jah (ἀλλὰ καὶ); ak ei (ἀλλ' ἵνα). [A. S. *ac*; O. E. *ac*.]
- AKEI (ἀλλὰ), *but; used for δὲ, once only*, 1 Cor. 14. 20; akei ni (ἀλλ' οὐδὲ), but neither, Gal. 2. 3.

AKEIT, AKET, str. sb. n. vinegar, Mat. 27. 48; Mk. 15. 36. [Lat. *acetum*.]
AKRAN, str. sb. n. fruit, Mat. 7. 20; Lu. 1. 42; Gal. 5. 22.
 — matjan, to eat fruit, Mk. 11. 14.
 — niman, to receive fruit, Mk. 12. 2.
 — giban, to bear fruit, Mk. 4. 7.
 — bairan, to bear fruit, Mk. 4. 28; Jo. 15. 2; Col. 1. 10.
 — waurkjan, to bring forth fruit, Lu. 3. 8.
 — gataujan, to bring forth fruit, Mat. 7. 17. 18.
AKRANA-LAUS, adj. unfruitful, Mk. 4. 19.
AKRS, str. sb. m. a field, Mat. 27. 7, 8, 10; Mk. 15. 21; Lu. 15. 25. [E. *acre*; G. *acker*.]
AKWIZI, str. sb. fem. an axe, Lu. 3. 9. [G. *axt*.]
ALABAISTRAUN (ἀλάβαστρον), sb. an alabaster box, Lu. 7. 37.
ALA-BRUNSTS, str. sb. m. a holocaust, whole burnt-offering, Ps. 40. 7; Mk. 12. 33.
ALAKJO, adv. together, collectively; allai alakjo (πάντες), all together, Mk. 11. 32; Lu. 4. 22; managei alakjo (ὁ λαὸς ἅπας), Lu. 19. 48; alakjo managei (ἅπαν τὸ πλῆθος), Lu. 19. 37. *See* alls.
ALAMANS, adj. individual, every; in allaim allamannam, in every man, in all men without exception, Skeir. 8. 11.
ALA-MOD, a proper name; occurs in Neap. and Arez. documents.
ALAN, vb. to nourish; alans (ἐν-τροφευμένος), nourished, 1 Tim. 4. 6. *See* althan, aljan. [Lat. *alere*.]
ALATHARBS, adj. very needy, very poor, Lu. 15. 14. *Cf.* thaurban.

ALDOMO, wk. sb. n. old age, Lu. 1. 36. [The nom. may be aldomo, aldoma or alduma. E. *eld*; G. *alter*.]
ALDRS*, adj. old; in comp. fram-aldrs, q. v.
ALDS, str. sb. fem. an age, a generation, Lu. 1. 50; Eph. 2. 2; life, 2 Tim. 2. 4; *see* alths.
ALDUMA, perhaps another form of aldomo, q. v.
ALEINA, ALLEINA, str. sb. fem. a cubit, Mat. 6. 27. [E. *ell*; G. *elle*; D. *el*.]
ALEW (ἐλαιον), str. sb. n. olive oil, Lu. 7. 46; 16. 6; Mk. 6. 13.
ALEWA-BAGMS, str. sb. m. an olive-tree, Rom. 11. 17, 24.
ALEW(E)IS, adj. belonging to the olive-tree; fairguni alewi (ὄρος ἐλαιῶν), the Mount of Olives, Mk. 11. 1; Lu. 19. 29.
ALHS, str. sb. f. (dat. alhai and alh) the temple, Mat. 27. 5; Mk. 12. 35; &c.
ALIDS, fatted, Lu. 15. 23, 27, 30. *See* aljan.
ALIS (ἄλλος, ἕτερος), adj. other, another; ni waiht aljis (οὐδὲν ἄλλο), nothing else. *Der.* alja, aljakuns, aljaleikos, alja-leikon, alja-leikoths, aljar, aljath, aljathro. [O. E. *ellis*; E. *else*.]
ALJA (εἰ μὴ, εἰ μὴ), conj. than, except, unless, Lu. 4. 27; 10. 22; *prep. with dat.* (πλὴν), except, Mk. 12. 32.
ALJAKUNS, adj. born in a strange country, foreign; sa aljakunja, this stranger, Lu. 17. 18; aljakunjai, foreigners, Eph. 2. 19.
ALJALEIKOS (ἑτέρως), adv. otherwise, 1 Tim. 5. 25.
 — laisjan (ἑτερο-διδασκαλεῖν), to teach otherwise, 1 Tim. 6. 3. [Lit. *else-like*.]

ALJALEIKON*, *vb.* to set forth an allegory (?). *See next word.*

ALJALEIKOTHS, *adj.* allegorical, Gal. 4, 24.

ALJAN*, *vb.* to fatten, *whence* alids, q. v.

ALJAN, *str. sb. n.* jealousy, Rom. 11. 11; zeal, 2 Cor. 7. 11.

ALJANON, *vb.* to have zeal for, to zealously affect (A. V.), Gal. 4, 17, 18. *Der.* in-aljanon.

ALJAR, *adv.* elsewhere; aljar wands (*ἀπῶν*), absent, 2 Cor. 10. 1, 11.

ALJATH, *adv.* other-whither, in another direction; *hence* afleithan aljath, to go away, Mk. 12. 1.

ALJATHRO, *adv.* by another way, Jo. 10. 1; when absent, 2 Cor. 13. 2; Phil. 1. 27.

ALL-ANDJO, *adv.* altogether, 1 Th. 5. 23.

ALLATHRO (*παντόθεν, πανταχόθεν*), *adv.* from on all sides, Mk. 1. 45.

ALLA-WAURSTWA, *wk. sb. m.* all-worker; *hence*, one who does all one's duty, one who is perfect, Col. 4. 12.

ALLEINA. *See* aleina.

ALLS, *adj.* all (*πᾶς, ἅπας*); whole (*πᾶς, ἅπας, ὅλος*); much (*πολύς*), in Mk. 12. 37; and all, everywhere (*πανταχοῦ*); ufar all, above all, Eph. 3. 20. *Der.* allis, allathro, all-andjo, all-swerei, all-waldands, alla-waurstwa, ala-brunsts, alamans, ala-tharbs, ala-mod, alakjo.

ALLIS, *adv.* wholly (*ὅλως*); for (*γὰρ*); for, as in allis than, for when (*ὅταν γὰρ*), Mk. 12. 25; allis (*μὲν*) answered by ith (*δὲ*); ni.... allis (*μὴ*.... ὅλως); nih allis, for neither, for not (*οὐ γὰρ, οὔτε γὰρ*).

ALL-SWEREI (*ἀπλότης*), *str. sb. f.* simplicity; or *lit.* without respecting of persons, Rom. 12. 8. *Cf.* sweran.

ALL-WALDANDS, *adj.* all-ruling, almighty, 2 Cor. 6. 18.

ALTHAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* aialth), to grow old; in *comp.* us-althan. *Cf.* aljan, alan, alds, altheis, aldomo, aldrs. *Der.* us-althau. [G. *altern.*]

ALTHEIS, *adj.* old, Jo. 3. 4; sa althiza, the elder, Lu. 15. 25.

ALTHS, ALDS, *str. sb. f.* an age, Eph. 2. 7; 3. 5, 21; Col. 1. 26; life, world, 2 Tim. 2. 4. *Cf.* althan.

AMEN, amen, verily, Mat. 5. 18; &c.

AMSA, *wk. sb. m.* a shoulder, Lu. 15. 5. [Perhaps it should be ahsa. *Cf.* G. *achsel.*]

AN, *adv.* used in asking questions, like an in *Lat.* an hwas (*τίς καί*); an hwa (*τί οὖν*); an nuh (*οὐκ οὖν*), Lu. 3. 10; 10. 29; 18. 56. [*Lat.* an.]

ANA, (1) *prep.* with *dat.* and *acc.* to, upon, on, in, over, towards. *Cf.* in; (2) *adv.* as in atlagjan ana, to lay on, Mk. 8. 23; galagjan ana, to lay on, Mk. 11. 7; ana dag (*τῆς ἡμέρας*), in the day, a-day, Lu. 17. 4; ana andaugi, face to face, 2 Cor. 10. 1. *The comp.* are very numerous. *See below.* [G. *an*; E. *on*; D. *aan*.]

ANA-AUKAN, *vb.* to add, Mat. 6, 27; to go on (to do), Lu. 20. 11, 12.

ANA-BIUDAN, *vb.* to command, Nehem. 5. 14; Ps. 91. 11; to give commands to, instruct, Mat. 11. 1; 1 Tim. 6. 13.

ANA-BUSNS, *str. sb. f.* a command, commandment, Isa. 29.

- 13; Mat. 5. 19; Lu. 15. 29; 1 Tim. 6. 14. *See* biudan.
- ANA-DRIGGKAN, *vb.* *refl.* to get drunk, be drunk, Eph. 5. 18. [G. *antrinken*.]
- ANA-FILH, *str. sb. n.* a tradition, Mk. 7. 3, 5; 2 Thess. 3. 6; commendation, 2 Cor. 3. 1; a thing committed to one, 2 Tim. 1. 12.
- ANA-FILHAN, *vb.* to hand down as tradition, Mk. 7. 13; to deliver up, Mat. 27. 2; to commend, 2 Cor. 10. 12.
- ANA-FULHANO, *sb.* a tradition, Mk. 7. 9.
- ANA-GAGGAN, *vb.* to come after, be future, Eph. 2. 7. [G. *an-gehen*.]
- ANA-HABAN, *vb.* to possess, take hold upon; *in pass.* to be taken (by fever), Lu. 4. 38; to be possessed, Lu. 6. 18. [G. *an-haben*.]
- ANA-HAIMS, *adj.* at home, present with, 2 Cor. 5. 8. 9.
- ANA-HAITAN, *vb. with dat. and acc.* to call on, to call upon, 2 Cor. 1. 23; 2 Tim. 2. 22.
- ANA-HAMON, *vb.* to put on (clothes), 2 Cor. 5. 4.
- ANA-HNAIWJAN, *vb.* to lay, rest upon, Mat. 8. 20; to stoop down, Mk. 1. 7.
- ANA-HWEILAN, *vb.* to give rest to, to refresh, 2 Cor. 7. 13.
- ANA-INSAKAN, *vb.* to add to, Gal. 2. 6.
- ANA-KAURJAN, *vb.* to overload, bear hard upon, 2 Cor. 2. 5.
- ANAKS, *adv.* suddenly, Lu. 2. 13; 9. 39; Mk. 9. 8.
- ANA-KUMBJAN, *vb.* to lie down, recline, sit at meat, Mk. 2. 15; to sit down, recline, Mk. 8. 6. *Der.* mith-anakumbjan.
- ANA-KUNNAN, *vb.* to read, 2 Cor. 1. 13; 3. 2.
- ANA-KWAL, *str. sb. n.* rest, quietness, 1 Thess. 4. 11.
- ANA-KWIMAN, *vb.* to come to, approach, Luc. 2. 9.
- ANA-KWISS, *str. sb. f.* blasphemy, Col. 3. 8; 1 Tim. 6. 4.
- ANA-KWITHAN, *vb.* to blaspheme; *hence pass.* to be evil spoken of, 1 Cor. 10. 30.
- ANA-KWIUJAN, *vb.* to rekindle, excite, stir up (A. V.), 2 Tim. 1. 6.
- ANA-LAGEINS, *str. sb. f.* a laying on (as of hands), 1 Tim. 4. 14.
- ANA-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay upon, Lu. 4. 40; 10. 30.
- ANA-LATJAN, *vb.* to let, to hinder, 1 Thess. 2. 18.
- ANA-LAUGNEI, *str. sb. f.* secretness, Jo. 7. 4. *Cf.* liugan.
- ANA-LAUGNIBA, *adv.* secretly, Jo. 7. 10. *Cf.* liugan.
- ANA-LEIKO, *in like manner*, Skeir. 7. 4.
- ANA-MAHTJAN, *vb.* to use one's might against any one, to be violent against, Mat. 11. 12; to defraud, Mk. 10. 19; to maltreat, Lu. 6. 28; 18. 32; to do wrong, 2 Cor. 7. 12; *pass.* to suffer wrong, 2 Cor. 7. 12; suffer violence, Mat. 11. 12.
- ANA-MAHTS, *str. sb. f.* injury, ill-treatment, 2 Cor. 12. 10.
- ANA-MELJAN, *vb.* to be enrolled for taxation, to be taxed, Lu. 2. 5.
- ANA-MINDS, *str. sb. f.* a supposition, surmising, 1 Tim. 6. 4.
- ANAN*, *vb.* to breathe out; *in comp.* us-anan, q. v.
- ANA-NANTHJAN, *vb.* to have courage, to dare, to be bold, Mk. 15. 43; 2 Cor. 11. 21; Skeir. 4. 27.

ANA-NAUTHJAN, *vb.* to constrain, compel, Mat. 5. 41.
 ANA-NIUJAN, *vb.* to renew, 2 Cor. 4. 16; Col. 3. 10.
 ANA-NIUJITHA, *str. sb. f.* a renewal, renewing, Rom. 12. 2.
 ANA-PRAGGAN, *vb.* to harass, worry, 2 Cor. 7. 5.
 ANA-SILAN, *vb.* to be silent, grow still, Mk. 4. 39.
 ANA-SIUN(1)S, *adj.* evident, visible, Skeir. 2. 22. *Der.* un-anasiu-naba.
 ANA-SLAWAN, *vb.* to become silent, Lu. 8. 24.
 ANA-SLEPAN, *vb.* to sleep, fall asleep, Lu. 8. 23. [G. *entschlafen*.]
 ANA-STODEINS, *str. sb. f.* beginning, Mk. 1. 1; 10. 6; first fruits, 1 Cor. 15. 23.
 ANA-STODJAN, *vb.* to begin, Gal. 3. 3.
 ANATHAIMA, anathema, Rom. 9. 3; 1 Cor. 16. 22.
 ANA-THIWAN, *vb.* to keep in subjection, 1 Cor. 9. 27.
 ANA-THRAFTSJAN, *vb.* to refresh, 2 Tim. 1. 16; Philem. 20.
 ANA-TIMRJAN, *vb.* to build upon, Eph. 2. 20.
 ANA-TRIMPAN, *vb.* to press, throng round, Lu. 5. 1.
 ANA-WAIRTHS, *adj.* about to come, future, Lu. 3. 7; Jo. 16. 13; Col. 2. 17.
 ANA-WAMMJAN, *vb.* to blame, 2 Cor. 6. 3.
 ANA-WILJEI (σεμνότης), *str. sb. f.* discretion, gravity (A. V.), 1 Tim. 3. 4.
 AND (εις), (1) *prep.* with acc. to, towards; (2) to, according to, upon, at, (εις, κατά, ἐν); and all (πανταχού), every-where. *For the numerous compounds see below. It also takes the form anda in*

comp. Cf. also und, andis, andiz-uh, andeis, all-andjo.
 ANDA-BAUHTS, *str. sb. f.* a price, price of redemption, 1 Tim. 2. 6. *See* bugjan.
 ANDA-BEIT, *str. sb. n.* reproach, reproof, 2 Cor. 2. 6.
 ANDA-HAFTS, *str. sb. f.* an answer, 1 Cor. 9. 3.
 ANDA-HAIT, *str. sb. n.* confession, acknowledgement, profession, 2 Cor. 9. 13; 1 Tim. 6. 12.
 ANDA-LAUNI, *str. sb. n.* a recompence, 2 Cor. 6. 13; Col. 3. 24.
 ANDA-NAHTI, *str. sb. n.* twilight, gloaming, evening, Mat. 8. 16; Mk. 1. 32.
 ANDA-NEITHS, *adj.* contrary, 1 Th. 2. 15; Col. 2. 14.
 ANDA-NEM, *sb. n.* a receiving, Phil. 4. 15. *See* niman. [G. *annahme*.]
 ANDA-NEMEIGS, *adj.* holding fast, Tit. 1. 9. [G. *annehmlich*.]
 ANDA-NEMS, *adj.* pleasant, acceptable, Lu. 4. 19, 24; 2 Cor. 6. 2; 1 Tim. 2. 3. [G. *angenehm*; D. *aangenaam*.]
 ANDA-NUMTS, *str. sb. f.* a receiving up, Lu. 9. 51; acceptance, 1 Tim. 1. 15. [G. *annahme*.]
 ANDA-SETS, *adj.* abominable, Tit. 1. 16. *See* sitan. [G. *entsetzlich*.]
 ANDA-STATHJIS, *str. sb. m.* an adversary, Lu. 18. 3; Phil. 1. 28.
 ANDA-STAUUA, *str. sb. m.* an adversary, Mat. 5. 25.
 ANDA-THAHTS, *adj.* thoughtful, prudent, vigilant (A. V.), 1 Tim. 3. 2; 2 Tim. 4. 5; Tit. 1. 8; reasonable, Rom. 12. 1. *See* thaggkjan.
 AND-AUGI, *str. sb. n.* the face, 1 Thess. 2. 17.
 AND-AUGIBA, *adv.* openly, plainly, Jo. 7. 26; 16. 29.

ANDAUJO, *adv.* openly, Mk. 1. 45; Jo. 7. 10; 18. 20.

ANDA-WAIRTHI: *see* and-wairthi.

ANDA-WAURD, *str. sb. n.* an answer, Lu. 20. 26; *unless we read anda-waurdeis, from the next word.*

ANDA-WAURDI; *the same*, Lu. 20. 26; Jo. 19. 9. [G. *antwort*; D. *antwoord*.]

ANDA-WIZN, *str. sb. n.* need, want, necessity, Rom. 12. 13; Phil. 4. 16. *See* wizan.

ANDA-WLEIZNS, *str. sb. m.* the countenance, face, Mat. 26. 67; Lu. 17. 16; 2 Cor. 11. 20. [G. *antlitz*.]

AND-BAHTI, *str. sb. n.* service, ministry, 1 Cor. 16. 15; 2 Cor. 8. 4.

AND-BAHTJAN, *vb.* to serve, minister, Mat. 8. 15; 25, 44; Mk. 1. 13, 31.

AND-BAHTS, *str. sb. m.* a servant, minister, Rom. 13. 6; Mk. 14. 54; an officer, Mat. 5. 25.

AND-BEITAN, *vb.* to reprove, rebuke, threaten, Mk. 1. 25; to perplex, to harass, 2 Cor. 4. 8.

AND-BINDAN, *vb.* to unbind, loosen, Mk. 1. 7; to explain, Mk. 4. 34.

AND-BUNDNAN, *vb.* to be unbound, to be loosened, Mk. 7. 35; 7. 6.

ANDEIS (*and* ANDS?), *str. sb. m.* an end, Mk. 3. 26; 13. 27; Rom. 10. 18; 1 Cor. 15. 24; &c. *Der.* andi-laue, all-andjo. [G. *ende*; D. *einde*.]

AND-HAFJAN, *vb.* to reply, Mat. 8. 8; 11. 4.

AND-HAITAN, *vb.* to profess, confess, Mat. 7. 23; 10. 32; to profess, witness (A. V.), 1 Tim. 6. 12.

AND-HAMON, *vb.* to take off (clothes), to spoil, Col. 2. 15. *Cf.* af-hamon.

AND-HAUSJAN, *vb.* to listen, to hear (a prayer), Lu. 1. 13; Jo. 11. 41; to hear, 1 Cor. 14. 21.

AND-HRUSKAN, *vb.* to ask questions, 1 Cor. 10. 25. *Cf.* 1 Cor. 10. 27.

AND-HULEINS, *str. sb. f.* uncovering, illumination, Lu. 2. 32; revelation, 2 Cor. 12. 1; Eph. 1. 17; 3. 3.

AND-HULJAN, *vb.* to uncover, Mk. 2. 4; to reveal, Lu. 2. 35; 10. 22; Eph. 3. 5; Phil. 3. 15; Mat. 10. 26. [G. *enthüllen*; A. S. *unhēlen*.]

ANDI-LAUS, *adj.* endless, 1 Tim. 1. 4. *From* andeis.

ANDIS, ANDIZ-UH, *adv.* otherwise, Lu. 16. 13.

ANDJO*, *in* all-andjo, q. v.

AND-KWITHAN, *vb.* to bid farewell to, Lu. 9. 61; to approach; Lu. 8. 19.

AND-LETNAN, *vb.* to get oneself free, to depart, Phil. 1. 23.

AND-NIMAN, *vb.* to receive, take, Nehem. 5. 17; Mat. 10. 40, 41; Mk. 6. 11. [G. *entnehmen*.]

AND-RINNAN, *vb.* to compete in running; *hence*, to strive, dispute, Mk. 9. 34.

ANDS?, *another form of* andeis?, q. v.

AND-SAIHWAN, *sb.* to regard, Lu. 20. 21. [G. *anschen*; D. *ansien*.]

AND-SAKAN, *vb.* to speak against, Lu. 2. 34. *Der.* un-andsakuns.

AND-SATJAN, *vb.* to attribute, Skeir. 5. 21.

AND-SITAN, *vb.* to regard, Gal. 2. 6; to inquire into, 1 Cor. 10. 27. *Cf.* and-hruskan.

AND-SOKS*, *in* un-andsoaks, q. v.

AND-SPEIWAN, *vb.* to reject, Gal. 4. 14.

AND-STALD, *str. sb. n.* a supply, Eph. 4. 16; ministration (*επι-*

χορηγία), Phil. 1. 19. *See the following.*

AND-STALDAN, *vb.* to produce, set forth, minister (A. V.), 1 Tim. 1. 4.

AND-STANDAN, *vb.* to oppose, withstand, resist, Mat. 5. 39; Jo. 19. 12.

AND-STAUURAN, *vb.* to murmur against, Mk. 14. 5. *Cf.* staurran.

AND-THAGGKJAN, *vb. refl.* to consider, Lu. 16. 4; Skeir. 7. 5.

AND-TILON, *vb.* to serve, cleave to, Lu. 16. 13.

AND-WAIRTHI, *str. sb. n.* presence; *esp.* the face, Lu. 9. 51, 53; a. withra a. face to face, 1 Cor. 13. 12; in *or* faura and-wairthja, in presence of, before, Nehem. 5. 15; Mat. 5. 16; Mk. 9. 2; in managamma and-wairthja, in presence of many, 2 Cor. 1. 11. *See* wairthan.

AND-WAIRTHI, *sb.* worth, price, Mat. 27. 6, 9. [*The MS. has anda-wairthi in v. q.*]

AND-WAIRTHIS, *prep. with dat.* over against, Mat. 27. 61.

AND-WAIRTHS, *adj.* present, 1 Cor. 7. 26.

AND-WASJAN, *vb.* to uncloth, take off clothes, Mk. 15. 20.

AND-WAURDJAN, *vb.* to answer, reply to, Rom. 9. 20. [*G. antworten.*]

AND-WEIGAN, *or* AND-WEIHAN, *vb.* to strive against, oppose, Rom. 7. 23.

ANNO (*ἀνάλογον*), *wk. sb. f.* charges, cost, 1 Cor. 9. 7. *Cf.* ansts.

ANS (*γεν. anzis*), *str. sb. m.* a beam, Lu. 6. 41, 42.

ANSTEIGS, *adj.* favourable, gracious, Eph. 1. 6.

ANSTS, *str. sb. f.* favour, grace, Lu. 1. 28, 30; 2. 40; 1 Cor. 10. 30; &c. *Der.* ansteigs. [*G. gunst.*]

ANTHAR, *adj.* another (*ἄλλος, ἕτερος*); second (*δευτερος*); the rest, (*λοιπός*), Jo. 15. 24; Mk. 12. 21; Mat. 27. 49; anthar, the one, antharuh, the other; anthar antharis, anthar antharamma, anthar antharana, one another; anthar fruma (*δευτερόπρωτος*), Lu. 6. 1; thata anthar (*τὸ λοιπὸν*), the rest, Eph. 6. 10. *Der.* anthar-leiko, antharleikei.

ANTHARS, *prob. for* anthar s(a), Skeir. 4. 27.

ANTHARLEIKO, *adv.* otherwise, 1 Tim. 1. 3.

ANTHARLEIKEI, *wk. sb. f.* diversity, Skeir. 5. 15; 6. 14.

APAUSTAULEI, *wk. sb. f.* apostleship, 1 Cor. 9. 2; Gal. 2. 8.

APAUSTAULUS, APAUSTULUS, *str. sb. m.* an apostle, messenger, Lu. 9. 10; 17. 5; Jo. 13. 16. *Der.* apaustaulei, galiuga-apaustaulus.

AR, *or* ARA, *wk. sb. m.* an eagle, Lu. 17. 37. [*G. aar.*]

ARBAIDJAN, *vb.* to work, toil, Mat. 6. 28; Eph. 4. 28. *Der.* bi-mith-, thairh-arbaidjan. *Cf.* arbaiths. [*G. arbeiten.*]

ARBAITHS, *str. sb. f.* work, toil, labour, 2 Cor. 6. 5; 11. 27; 1 Thess. 3. 5; pressure of business, 2 Cor. 11. 28; work (*καὶ ἔργον*), 2 Cor. 10. 16; (in) arbaida winnan, to labour, 2 Th. 3. 8; in arbaida briggan, to vex, 2 Cor. 11. 20. [*M. gives only* arbaiths, *gen.* arbaidais, *acc.* arbaitth. *But why not nom.* arbaidis? *See* 1 Cor. 15. 58.]

ARBI, *str. sb. n.* a heritage, inheritance, Eph. 1. 14; arbi niman, to inherit, Gal. 4. 30. *Cf.* arbi-numja, arbja, ga-arbja, arbjo. [*G. erbe; D. erf.*]

ARBI-NUMJA, *wk. sb. m.* an inheritor, heir, Mk. 12. 7; Lu. 20. 14; Gal. 4. 1. [G. *erbnemer.*]
 ARBJA, *wk. sb. m.* an heir; arbja wairthan, to inherit, Mk. 10. 17; Gal. 4. 21. *Der.* ga-arbja.
 ARBJO, *wk. sb. f.* an heiress; arbjo wairthan, to inherit, 1 Cor. 15. 50. [G. *erbinn.*]
 ARHWAZNA, *str. sb. f.* an arrow, dart, Eph. 6. 16.
 ARJAN, *vb.* to plough, Lu. 17. 7. [A. S. *erian*; Lat. *arare*; O. E. *ear.*]
 ARKA, *str. sb. f.* an ark, i. e. a box; hence a money-bag, Jo. 13. 29.
 ARK-AGGILUS, *str. sb. m.* an archangel, 1 Thess. 4. 16. *From* aggilns. *Cf.* ark-ippus, taitrarkes, areist-arkus.
 ARMAHAIRTEI, *wk. sb. f.* pity, mercy, Lu. 1. 78; Rom. 15. 9. *From* arms and hairto.
 ARMAHAIRTITHA, *wk. sb. f.* the same, Mat. 9. 13; alms-giving, Mat. 6. 4.
 ARMAHAIRTS, *adj.* pitiful, merciful, tenderhearted, Eph. 4. 32.
 ARMAIO, *wk. sb. f.* mercy, 2 Tim. 1. 2; alms, Mat. 6. 2, 3. *Cf.* armahairtei.
 ARMAN, *vb. with acc.* to pity, have mercy on, Mat. 9. 27; Mk. 10. 47; to shew mercy, Rom. 12. 8. *Cf.* bleithjan, infeinan. *Der.* ga-arman.
 ARMS, *adj.* poor, miserable, wretched; *sup.* armosta, most miserable, 1 Cor. 15. 19. *Cf.* hals, unleds, us-haista. [G. and D. *arm.*]
 ARMS, *str. sb. m.* the arm, Lu. 1. 51; ana armins niman, to take up in the arms, Mk. 9. 36; ana armins andniman, the same, Lu. 2. 28.

ARNEIS*, ARNIS*, *adj.* certain, sure. *See* arniba.
 ARNIBA, *adv.* surely, safely, Mk. 14. 44. *From* arneis(?).
 AROMATA (ἀρώματα), sweet spices, Mk. 16. 1.
 ARWJO, *adv.* without a cause, Jo. 15. 25; freely, gratis, 2 Cor. 11. 7.
 ASANS, *str. sb. f.* harvest, harvest time, Mk. 4. 29; Lu. 10. 2; summer, Mk. 13. 28. *Cf.* asneis.
 ASILUKWAIRNUS, *str. sb. m.* a millstone, Mk. 9. 42. *Cf.* asilus. [G. *esel*, an ass; E. *quern.*]
 ASILUS, *str. sb. m.* an ass, an ass's foal, Jo. 12. 14, 15. *Der.* asilu-kwairnus. [G. *esel*; D. *esel.*]
 ASNEIS, *str. sb. m.* a servant, hired servant (A. V.), Mk. 1. 20; a hireling, Jo. 10. 12, 13.
 ASSARJUS (ἀσσαρίου), *sb.* a coin, called in A. V. a farthing, Mat. 10. 29.
 ASTATHS, *str. sb.* truth, certainty, Lu. 1. 4.
 ASTS, *str. sb. m.* a bough, a twig, a branch, Mk. 11. 8; 13. 28. [G. *ast.*]
 AT, *prep. with dat.* at, by (πρός, παρά, ἐν, with acc.); to (πρός, with acc.); from (παρά, with gen., and ἀπό); at (of time), (ἐν, with gen.), and Greek gen. abs. Also with acc. Gal. 6. 9; Lu. 2. 41, Mat. 27. 1; at ist, is near. *Cf.* du, bi. *For compounds see below.*
 AT-ATHNI, *str. sb. n.* a year, Jo. 18. 14. *See* athns.
 AT-AUGJAN, *vb.* to bring before the eyes, shew, Mat. 8. 4; Mk. 1. 44; *refl.* to appear; *pass.* to appear, Mk. 9. 4.
 AT-BAIRAN, *vb.* to bring, offer, Mat. 8. 4; to bring, Mat. 8. 16;

9. 32. *Der. inn-atbairan, us-atbairan.*
- AT-BAIRHTJAN, *vb.* to make manifest, display, Tkt. 1. 3.
- AT-DRIUSAN, *vb.* to fall, fall into, 1 Tim. 3. 6, 7; 6. 9.
- AT-FARJAN, *vb.* to fare, journey, sail towards a place, Lu. 8. 26.
- AT-GAGGS, *str. sb. m.* access, Eph. 2. 18. *Cf. gaggs.*
- AT-GAGGAN (*p. t.* at-iddja), *vb.* to go to, come; *hence* to descend, come down, Mat. 8. 1; Mk. 1. 10; to enter, Mat. 9. 25. *Der. du-atgaggan, inn-atgaggan, un-atgahts, at-gaggs.*
- AT-GAHTS*, *in comp.* un-atgahts, q. v.
- AT-GARAIHTJAN, *vb.* to set right again, direct, Tit. 1. 5. *From raihts.*
- AT-GIBAN, *vb.* to give over, deliver up, Mat. 5. 25; 26. 2; to give, Mk. 4. 11; 2 Cor. 8. 5.
- AT-HABAN, *vb.* to have at; *hence, refl.* to come towards, Mk. 10. 35.
- AT-HAFJAN, *vb.* to take down, Mk. 15. 36.
- AT-HAHAN, *vb.* to let down, Lu. 5. 4; 2 Cor. 11. 33.
- AT-HAITAN, *vb.* to call to one, Mat. 10. 1; Mk. 3. 13; 6. 7; Lu. 19. 13; &c.
- ATHNS, *str. sb. m.* a year, Gal. 4. 10. [*Athns = atnus = Lat. annus. Cf. Greek ἔτος.*] *Der. at-athni.*
- ATHTHAN, *conj.* but, Mat. 5. 28; 6. 16; 8. 11; &c.
- ATJAN*, *in fra-atjan*, q. v.
- AT-KUNNAN, *vb.* to afford, render, give, Col. 4. 1.
- AT-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay, lay on, Mat. 9. 18; to put on (clothes), Mk. 15. 17; to lay out (money), Lu. 19. 23; at-lagjan faur, to lay before, Mk. 8. 6; to cast, Mat. 7. 19.
- AT-LATHON, *vb.* to call (*lit.* invite), Eph. 4. 4.
- AT-LIGAN, *vb.* to lie close to, be present with, Rom. 7. 18.
- AT-NEHWJAN, *vb. refl.* to draw near, be at hand, Mk. 1. 15; Lu. 10. 9, 11; to be nigh to, Phil. 2. 30.
- AT-NIMAN, *vb.* to take to, adopt, Col. 1. 13.
- AT-RINNAN, *vb.* to run to, come to, Lu. 16. 21. *Der. du-atrinnan.*
- AT-SAIHWAN, *vb. with gen. and acc.* to take heed, Mat. 7. 15; Lu. 20. 46; give heed to, 1. Tim. 1. 4.
- AT-SATJAN, *vb.* to present (in the temple), Lu. 2. 22; to present (to God), Col. 1. 22.
- AT-SNARPJAN, *vb.* to taste, Col. 2. 21.
- AT-SNIWAN*, *vb., in du-atsniwan*, q. v.
- AT-STANDAN, *vb.* to stand near, Mk. 14. 47, 70; to come near, Lu. 20. 1.
- AT-STEIGAN, *vb.* to descend, come down, Mat. 27. 42; Mk. 15. 32; to enter, Mat. 9. 1; dalath at-steigan, to come down, Lu. 17. 31; 19. 5.
- ATTA, *wk. sb. m.* father, Ex. 20. 12; 21. 16; Mat. 5. 16, 45, 48; &c; forefather, Jo. 6. 49; Lu. 1. 72; &c.
- AT-TEKAN, *vb.* to touch, Mat. 8. 3, 15; Mk. 1. 41; Lu. 5. 13; 8. 47; &c.
- AT-THINSAN, *vb.* to draw towards one, Jo. 6. 44; 12. 32.
- AT-TIUHAN, *vb.* to pull towards, to bring, Mk. 11. 2; 15. 22; Lu. 9. 41; Jo. 18. 16; dalath at-tiuhan, to bring down, Rom. 10. 6. *Der. inn-attiuhan.*

- AT-WAIRPAN, *vb.* to cast, cast down, Mat. 27. 5; Mk. 9. 22; *app. with pass. sense*, to be cast, Mk. 9. 47.
- AT-WALWJAN, *vb.* to roll to, Mk. 15. 46. *Cf.* wilwan.
- AT-WANDJAN, *vb. only in phr.*; at-wandjan sik aftra, to return, Lu. 19. 15.
- AT-WISAN, *vb.* to be present, be at hand, Mk. 4. 29.
- AT-WITAINS, *str. sb. m.* observation, Lu. 17. 20.
- AT-WOPJAN, *vb.* to call, Mk. 9. 35; Jo. 9. 24.
- AUD*, *sb.* good, possession, treasure; whence the following.
- AUDAUGEI, *wk. sb. f.* happiness, blessedness, Gal. 4. 15.
- AUDAGJAN, *vb.* to consider, or call blessed, Lu. 1. 48.
- AUDAGS, *adj.* happy, blessed, Mat. 5. 8; 11. 6; Lu. 6. 20; &c.
- AUDAHAFTS, *adj.* happy, blessed, Lu. 1. 28.
- AUFTO, *adv.* perhaps, probably, Lu. 4. 23; altogether, 1 Cor. 16. 12; ei aufto, if haply, Mk. 11. 13; niu aufto, if perhaps, whether or no, Lu. 3. 15; ibai and nibai aufto, if so (Mk. 2. 22), except (2 Cor. 13. 5).
- AUGA-DAURO, *wk. sb. f.* a window, 2 Cor. 11. 33. [Lit. an eye-door.]
- AUGJAN, *vb.* to bring before the eyes, shew, Jo. 14. 8, 9. *Der.* at-augjan.
- AUGJO*, *in* and-augjo, q. v.
- AUGO, *wk. sb. n.* the eye, Mat. 5. 38; 9. 30; Mk. 7. 22; &c.; *in* augam skalkinon, to serve with eye-service, Col. 3. 22. [G. *auge*; D. *oog*; A. S. *edge*.]
- AUHJODUS, *str. sb. m.* tumult, insurrection, Mk. 15. 7; 5. 38. *See the following.*
- AUHJON, *vb.* to cry aloud, make a noise, Mat. 9. 23; Mk. 5. 39.
- AUHMISTO, auhmists: *see* auhuma.
- AUHNS, *str. sb. m.* an oven. Mat. 6. 30. [G. *ofen*; D. *oven*.]
- AUHSA, *wk. sb. m.*; or
- AUHSUS, *str. sb. m.* an ox; 1 Tim. 5. 18; 1 Cor. 9. 9; Lu. 14. 19. [G. *ochse*; D. *os*.]
- AUHUMA, *adv.* high; hence auhumists, auh'mists; *superl. adj.* the highest; as in auhumists gudja, a chief priest, Mat. 27. 62; hence also auhumisto, *sb.* the highest point, Lu. 4. 29.
- AUK, *conj.* (commonly after the first, or first closely-connected, words of the sentence; as, batizo ist auk, ni waiht auk; and very rarely at the beginning), for (*yāq*); also; auk—ith, or auk—than, answer to Greek *μήν—δὲ*; jah auk, for also; auk jah, but also; than auk, but; auk raihtis, for, Mk. 6. 17.
- AUKAN, *vb.* (*p. t.* aiauk), to increase, used as a neuter verb, Skeir. 4. 11. *Der.* ga-aukan, ana-aukan, bi-aukan, bi-auknan, auknan. *Cf.* theihan. [A. S. *ēkan*; E. *eke*.]
- AUKNAN, *vb.* to be supplied, nourished, increased, Col. 2. 19. *Cf.* aukan.
- AURAH-I(-JO?), *str. sb. f.* a grave, tomb, Mk. 5. 2.
- AURALI, *str. sb. n.* a napkin, Jo. 11. 44.
- AURKEIS, *str. sb. m.* a cup, Mk. 7. 8. *Cf.* balga.
- AURTI-GARDS, *str. sb. m.* an orchard, garden, Jo. 18. 1, 26. [E. *orchard*; contr. from *ort-yard*, or *wort-yard*.]
- AURTJA, *wk. sb. m.* a gardener, husbandman, Lu. 20. 10, 14.

AURTS*, *str. sb. f.* a plant, wort.
See waurts. *Der.* aurtigards,
aurtja.

AUSO, *wk. sb. n.* the ear, Nehem.
6. 16; Mat. 10. 27; Mk. 4.
9; 14. 47; &c. See hliuma
and hausjan. [G. *ohr*; D.
oor.]

AUTHIDA, *str. sb. f.* a desert, Mk.
1. 3. 4. 12; 8. 4; Lu. 15.
4; &c.

AUTH(1)S, *adj.* desert, waste, Mk.
1. 35; Lu. 4. 42; 9. 10. 12.
[G. *öde*.]

AWETHI, *str. sb. n.* a flock of
sheep, Jo. 10. 16. 1 Cor. 9. 7.
See awi. [D. *ooi*; E. *ewe*.]

AWI* (*ōis*), *str. sb. f.* a sheep.
Lat. *ovis*. *Der.* awistr,
awethi.

AWILIUD, AWILIUTH, *str. sb. n.*
thank. 2 Cor. 8. 16; 9. 15;

giving of thanks, Eph. 5. 4.
See liuth. *Der.* awiliudon.

AWILIUDON, *vb.* to thank, to give
thanks, Mk. 8. 6; Lu. 17. 16;
Jo. 6. 11.

AWISTR, *str. sb. n.* a sheepfold,
Jo. 10. 16. *From* awi.

AWO, *wk. sb. f.* a grand-mother,
2 Tim. 1. 5. [Lat. *avia*.]

AZETABA, *adv.* easily, willingly,
"gladly" (A. V.), 2 Cor.
11. 19.

AZETI, *sb. n.* pleasure, 1 Tim.
5. 6.

AZETS, *adj.* light, easy; *only in*
compar. azetizo, easier, Mk. 2.
9; *spelt* azitizo, Mk. 10. 25.

AZGO, *wk. sb. f.* an ash, cinder,
Lu. 10. 13; Mat. 11. 21.

AZYMUS, *sb. m.* unleavened
bread; azyme = τῶν ἀζύμων,
Mk. 14. 12.

B.

B, *the second letter.* As a *nume-
ral*, 2. [Pronounce it as in
English.]

BA: see Bai.

BADI, *str. sb. n.* a bed, Mk. 2. 9,
11; Lu. 5. 24; ana badjam
bairan, to carry about on beds,
Mk. 6. 55. [E. D. *bed*; G.
bett.]

BAGMS, *str. sb. m.* a tree, Mat. 7.
17, 18; Mk. 8. 24; Lu. 3. 9; 6.
44. Cf. triu. *Der.* alewa-
baira-, peika-, smakka-bagms.
[D. *boom*; G. *baum*; E. *beam*.]

BAHT*, a root (*derived from* ba-
jan, bakan, or bahan?), whence
and-bahts, &c. See and-bahts,
and-bahti, and-bahtjan.

BAI, *adj. m. (n. ba)*, both; *dat.*

baim; *acc.* bans, Lu. 1. 6, 7.
Cf. twai. [A. S. *bā*.]

BAID, *pt. t. of* beidan, *vb.* q. v.

BAIDJAN, *vb.* to constrain, compel,
Gal. 2. 3, 14. Cf. beidan.

BAIM, *dat. of* bai, both. See bai.

BAIRA-BAGMS, *str. sb. m.* a syc-
amine tree, Lu. 17. 6. [*Spelt*
baina-bagms in some editions.]

BAIRAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* bar, *pl.* berum,
pp. baurans), *with acc.* (1), to
bear, carry, bring, Mat. 5. 23;
Lu. 7. 14; Jo. 12. 6; Gal. 6.
5; &c.; (2) to bear (children),
1 Tim. 5. 14; Gal. 4. 24;
(3) akran bairan, to bear fruit.
See akran. *Der.* un-bairands,
un-bairandei, ga-bairan, at-bai-
ran, inn-atbairan, us-atbairan,

- fra-bairan, thairh-bairan, us-bairan, ut-bairan; *also* barn, beruseis, baris, baur, aina-baur, fruma-baur; *also* ga-baurs, ga-baurjaba, ga-baurtjothus, ga-baur, baurei, baurthei, ga-baurths, ga-baurthiward. [E. *bear*; D. *baren*; G. *gebären*.]
- BAIRGAHEI, *wk. sb. f.* hill-country, Lu. 1. 39, 65. *From* bairgan.
- BAIRGAN, *vb. (pt. t. barg, pl. baurgum, pp. baurgans), with dat.* to hide, preserve, keep, Jo. 12. 25; 17. 15. *Der.* ga-bairgan, bairgs (?), *and see under* bairgs. [G. D. *bergen*; A. S. *beorgan*.]
- BAIRGS*, *str. sb. m.* a mountain. *Der.* bairgahei, baurgs, baurgs-waddjus, baurgja, ga-baurgja, bi-baurgeins. [G. D. *berg*; A. S. *beorg*.]
- BAIRHTABA, *adv.* brightly, clearly, Mk. 8. 25; Lu. 16. 19; openly, Col. 2. 15.
- BAIRHTEI, *wk. sb. f.* brightness, light, manifestation, 2 Cor. 4. 2; *hence*, in bairhtein, openly, Mat. 6. 4, 6.
- BAIRHTJAN, *vb.* to brighten: *hence*, to manifest, shew, Jo. 7. 4.
- BAIRHTS, *adj.* bright; *hence* bairhts wairthan, to become manifest, Jo. 9. 3; to appear, Col. 3. 4; bairht thatei (δῆλον ὅτι), it is evident that. *Der.* bairhtaba, bairhtei, bairhtjan, ga-bairhtjan, ga-bairhteins, at-bairhtjan. [A. S. *beorht*; O. N. *biartr*.]
- BAIT, bit (*pt. t. from* beitan), q. v.
- BAITH, BAID, expected (*pt. t. from* beidan), q. v.
- BAITRABA, *adv.* bitterly, Mat. 26. 75. *See* bairts.
- BAITREI, *wk. sb. f.* bitterness, Eph. 4. 31. *See* bairts.
- BAITRS, *adj.* bitter, Col. 3. 19. *Der.* baitraba, baitrei. [E. D. G. *bitter*.]
- BAJOTHS, both, Lu. 5. 38. *Cf.* bai.
- BALGS, *str. sb. m. (pl. balgeis), a* wine-skin, Mat. 9. 17; Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 5. 37. *Cf.* aurkeis. *Der.* mati-balgs. [E. *bag*; G. *balg*.]
- BALSAGGA: *see* halsagga.
- BALSAN (μύρον), balsam, balm, ointment, Mk. 14. 5; Lu. 7. 37; Jo. 12. 5.
- BALTHABA, *adv.* boldly, Jo. 7. 13; openly, Col. 2. 15. *See* balths.
- BALTHEI, *wk. sb. f.* boldness, 2 Cor. 3. 12; Eph. 3. 12; 6. 19; 1 Tim. 3. 13. *See* balths.
- BALTHJAN, *vb.* to dare, Skeir. 2. 1.
- BALTHS*, *adj.* bold. *Der.* balthaba, balthei, thrasa-balthei, us-balthei, balthjan.
- BALWA-WESEI, *wk. sb. f.* wickedness, malice, 1 Cor. 5. 8. *See* balws.
- BALWEINS, *str. sb. f.* torment, Mat. 25. 46; Lu. 16. 23. *See* balws.
- BALWJAN, *vb.* to torment, plague, Mat. 8. 6, 29; Mk. 5. 7; Lu. 8. 28. *See* balws.
- BALWS*, *adj.* evil. *Der.* balwa-wesei, balwjan, balweins. [E. *bale*.]
- BAND, bound, *pt. t. of* bindan, q. v.
- BANDI, *str. sb. f.* a band, Mk. 7. 35; a bond, Col. 4. 19; Lu. 8. 29; Phil. 1. 14. *From* bindan.
- BANDJA, *wk. sb. m.* a prisoner, Mat. 27. 15, 16; Mk. 15. 6; Eph. 3. 1; 4. 1. *From* bindan.
- BANDWA, *str. sb. f.* a sign, a sure bond, a token, 1 Cor. 14. 22. *From* bindan.
- BANDWJAN, *vb.* to show a sign, betoken, Lu. 20. 37; to make signs, beckon, Lu. 1. 22; to point out, 1 Cor. 10. 28. *From* bindan.

BANDWO, *str. sb. f.* a sign, token, 2 Thess. 3. 17; a signal, Mk. 14. 44. *From* bindan.
 BANJA, *str. sb. f.* bane, wound, sore, Lu. 10. 30; 16. 21. *Cf.* wundufni.
 BANS, *acc. of* bai, both.
 BANSTS, *str. sb. m. (pl. bansteis)*, a barn, Mat. 6. 26; Lu. 3. 17. *From* bindan. [*Cf. G. bansen.*]
 BAR, bore, *pt. t. of* bairan, q. v.
 BARBARUS (βάρβαρος), one who is not a Greek, Col. 3. 11.
 BARIS*, *str. sb. f.* barley. *Der.* barizeins.
 BARIZEINS, *adj. of* barley, Jo. 6. 9.
 BARMS, *str. sb. m. (pl. barmeis)*, the bosom, Lu. 6. 38; 16. 22; Jo. 13. 23. [*O. E. barm.*]
 BARN, *str. sb. n.* a child, Mat. 11. 19; Mk. 7. 27; barne barna, children's children, grand-children, 1 Tim. 5. 4. *Der.* barnilo, barnisks, barniskei, barniski, unbarnahs, barnusjan(?). [*E. bairn.*]
 BARNAHS*, *adj. in* un-barnahs, q. v.
 BARNILO, *wk. sb. n.* a little child, son, Mat. 9. 2; Lu. 1. 76; 15. 31; Jo. 13. 33. *Cf.* barn.
 BARNISKEI, *wk. sb. f.* childishness, childish things, 1 Cor. 13. 11. *Cf.* barn.
 BARNISKI, *str. sb. n.* childhood, Mk. 9. 21; 2 Tim. 3. 15. *Cf.* barn.
 BARNISKS, *adj. childish*, 1 Cor. 14. 20; Gal. 4. 3. *Cf.* barn.
 BARNUSJAN, *possibly the right form of the following.*
 BARUSNJAN, *vb.* to honour, as a child should do, to shew filial piety, 1 Tim. 5. 4. [*Perhaps we should read barnusjan.*]
 BASI*, *str. sb. n.* a berry. *Der.* weina-bazi. [*G. beere; D. bes, bezie.*]

BATAN*, (*pt. t.* bot; *pl.* botum; *pp.* batans), to be useful, to boot. *Cf.* bats, ga-batnan, bota, bot(j)an, ga-bot(j)an. [*D. baten.*]
 BATISTS, *superl. adj.* best, Lu. 1. 3. *From* bats, q. v.
 BATIZA, *compar. adj.* better, Mat. 10. 31; Lu. 5. 39. *From* bats, q. v.
 BATNAN*, *vb. in* ga-batnan, q. v. *Cf.* batan.
 BATS*, *adj.* good, useful; *comp.* batiza; *superl.* batists. [*E. boot; D. baat.*]
 BATWINS, *a Gothic proper name in the Gothic calendar.*
 BAUAIDA(?), *pt. t. of* bauan, q. v.
 BAUAINS, *str. sb. f.* a dwelling, dwelling-place, Mk. 5. 3; 2 Cor. 5. 2; Phil. 3. 20. *See* bauan.
 BAUAN, *vb. (pt. t. bauaida or baibo?)*, to build; hence, to inhabit, dwell in, 1 Tim. 6. 16; Rom. 7. 17; &c. *Der.* ga-bauan, bauains. [*G. bauen; D. bouwen; A. S. buian.*]
 BAUD, bade, *pt. t. of* biudan, q. v.
 BAUD, BAUDANA; *from* bauths, q. v. *Cf.* daubs.
 BAUG, bent, *pt. t. of* biugan, q. v.
 BAUGJAN*, *vb. in* us-baugjan. *Cf.* bugjan.
 BAUHTA, bought, *pt. t. of* bugjan, q. v.
 BAUHTS, bought, *pp. of* bugjan, q. v.
 BAUHTS*, *str. sb. f.* a buying, *appears in the comp.* anda-bauhts, faura-bauhts, fra-bauhts.
 BAULJAN*, *vb. in* uf-bauljan, q. v.
 BAUR (*pl. baureis*), *str. sb. m. (γεννητός)*, a child (*lit.* a thing born), Mat. 11. 11; Lu. 7. 28.
 BAUR*, *appears in the comp.* ga-baur, ga-baurjaba, ga-baurjothus. *Cf.* bairan.

BAURANS, GA-BAURANS, *pp. of vb.* bairan, to bear, q. v. *Der.* un-baurans.

BAURD*, *str. sb. n.* a board. *Der.* fotu-baurd. [*G. bord*; *D. boord*.]

BAUREI, *the same as* baurthei, q. v.

BAURGJA, *wk. sb. m.* a burgher, citizen, Lu. 15. 15; 19. 14. *From* baurgs, bairgan.

BAURGS, *str. sb. f.* a burgh, borough, town, city, Mat. 5. 35; 8. 33; 9. 1; &c. *From* bairgan. *Der.* baurgs-waddjus, *str. sb. m.* a town-wall, 2 Cor. 11. 33.

BAURTHEI, *wk. sb. f.* a burthen, burden, Gal. 6. 5. *From* bairan. [*G. bürde*.]

BAURTHS*, GA-BAURTHS, *str. sb. f.* birth. *See* ga-baurths. *From* bairan. *Der.* ga-baurthi-waurd.

BAUTH, bade: *from* biudan, q. v.

BAUTHS, *adj.* deaf, Mat. 11. 5; &c.; dumb, Mat. 9. 32; &c.; also insipid; bauth wairthan, to lose its savour (*said of salt*), Lu. 14. 34. *Cf.* daubs.

BEDUM, we asked. *From* bidjan, q. v.

BEIDAN, *vb. (pt. t. baid; pl. bidum; pp. bidans), with gen.* to abide, await, look for, expect, Mat. 11. 3; Lu. 1. 21; 8. 40; &c. *Der.* ga-beidan, us-beidan: and *cf.* us-beisns, us-beisnei, haidjan, ga-baidjan. bidjan, bida. [*E. bide*.]

BEISNS, *str. sb. f.* appears in comp. us-beisns, q. v.

BEIST, *str. sb. n.* leaven, Mk. 8. 15; 1 Cor. 5. 6; Gal. 5. 9. *Der.* un-beistei. *Cf.* beitan.

BEISTJAN*, *vb. in* ga-beistjan, q. v. *Der.* un-beistjoths. *Cf.* beitan.

BEIT*, appears in comp. anda-beit, q. v.

BEITAN, *vb. (pt. t. bait; pl. bitum; pp. bitans), with acc.,* to bite, Gal. 5. 15. *Der.* and-beitan, andabeit, baitra, bairaba, baitrei, beist, unbeistei, beistjan, ga-beistjan, un-beistjoths. [*E. bite*; *G. bissen*; *D. bijten*.]

BERUM, we bore. *From* bairan, q. v.

BERUSEIS, BIRUSEIS, *str. sb. m.* a father; *pl.* berusjos, parents, Lu. 2. 27; Jo. 9. 23.

BI, *prep.* (1) *with acc.* by, about, to, at, according to, concerning, towards; *it represents* *ἐνί, ἐν, κατὰ (with acc.), ἐν, διὰ (with gen.), ὑπὲρ (with gen.)*; (2) *with dat.* by, at, after, through, on account of, according to; *representing* *πρός, κατὰ (with gen. and acc.)*. *It occurs in very many comp. See below.* [*E. by*; *G. bei*; *D. bij*.]

BI-ABRJAN, *vb.* to be exceedingly astonished, Mat. 7. 28. *From* abrs.

BI-ARBEIDJAN, *vb.* to toil for, strive, endeavour after, 1 Th. 4. 11.

BIARI, *an uncertain reading in* Tit. 1. 12, a beast. *The reading may be* un-biari.

BI-AUKAN, *vb.* to increase, add to, Mk. 4. 24; Lu. 17. 5; 19. 11.

BI-AUKNAN, *vb.* to abound, Phil. 1. 26; 1 Thess. 4. 10.

BI-BAURGEINS, *str. sb. f.* the boundary of the camp, Skeir. 3. 15. *Cf.* bairgan.

BI-BINDAN, *vb.* to bind round, bind about, Jo. 11. 44.

BIDA, *str. sb. f.* a request, exhortation, 2 Cor. 8. 17; prayer, 1 Tim. 4. 5; Lu. 1. 13; 2. 37; &c. *Der.* bidagwa, bidjan, us-bidjan.

BIDAGWA, *vk. sb. m.* a beggar, Jo. 9. 8.
BIDJAN, *vb. (pt. t. bath; pl. bedum; pp. bidans).* to pray, ask, Mat. 5. 44; 6. 5, 6, 7; 8. 5; Mk. 6. 22; Jo. 16. 24; 17. 15; &c; often followed by *du*, *faur*, *fram*, or *bi*. Cf. *aihtron*. *Der.* *us-bidjan*. [O. E. *bid*; D. *bidden*; G. *bitten*.]
BI-DOMJAN, *vb.* to judge, Col. 2. 16.
BIDUM, *we* abode, waited. *From* *beidan*, q. v.
BI-FAIH*, *str. sb. n.* fraud? See *faihan*. [S. gives a reference to 2 Cor. 12. 20.]
BI-FAIHON, *vb.* to make a gain by, defraud so as to get gain, 1 Th. 4. 6; 2 Cor. 12. 17. See *faihan*.
BI-FAIHONS, *str. sb. f.* covetousness, 2 Cor. 9. 5. See *faihan*.
BI-GAGGAN, *vb.*; occurs in *faur-bi-gaggan*, q. v.
BI-GAIRDAN, *vb.* to begird, gird oneself up, Lu. 17. 8.
BI-GITAN, *vb.* to find, Mat. 7. 14; 8. 10; Lu. 2. 16; with double *acc.* Lu. 7. 10; &c.
BI-GRABAN, *vb.* to dig a ditch or trench round, Lu. 19. 43.
BI-HAIT, *str. sb. n.* strife, contention, 2 Cor. 12. 20.
BI-HAITJA, *str. sb. m.* a boastful, contentious man, 2 Tim. 3. 2; Tit. 1. 7.
BI-HLAHJAN, *vb.* to laugh at, laugh to scorn, Mat. 9. 24; Mk. 5. 40.
BI-HWAIRBAN, *vb.* to throng round, press on one from all sides, Lu. 8. 45.
BIJANDZUTH-THAN, a MS. reading in Philem. 22: the true reading is quite uncertain.
BI-KUKJAN, *vb.* to kiss, Lu. 7. 45.

BI-KWIMAN, *vb.* to come upon one, 1 Thess. 5. 3.
BI-LAIBJAN, *vb.* to survive, be left alive or remaining, 1 Thess. 4. 15. See *leiban*.
BILAIF, a word occurring in the fragment of a Gothic calendar.
BI-LAIGON, *vb.* to lick, Lu. 16. 21.
BI-LAIKAN, *vb.* to mock, Mk. 10. 34; 15. 20; Gal. 6. 7; Lu. 14. 29. [O. E. *bi-lakke*.]
BI-LAISTJAN*, *vb.*; occurs in *un-bi-laistihs*, q. v.
BI-LEITHAN, *vb. (pt. t. bi-laith; pp. bi-lithans).* to leave, forsake, Mat. 27. 46; Mk. 10. 7; 12. 19; &c.
BI-MAIT, *str. sb. n.* circumcision, Gal. 5. 6; 6. 15; Jo. 7. 22, 23. *Der.* *un-bimait*.
BI-MAITAN, *vb.* to circumcize, Jo. 7. 22; Lu. 1. 59; 2. 21; also to be circumcized, Gal. 5. 2. *Der.* *un-bimaitans*.
BI-MAMPJAN, *vb. (or bi-mamjan).* to deride, mock at, Lu. 16. 14.
BI-NAH, an *impers. verb.* as from *bi-nahan*; (*ῥῆστοι*), is lawful, 1 Cor. 10. 23; also (*δεῖ*), it behoves, 2 Cor. 12. 1.
BI-NAHAN, *vb.* to be fit or lawful, whence *binah* and *binauht ist*, q. v. See *nahan*.
BI-NAUHT IST, is permitted, answers to preceding *binah* in 1 Cor. 10. 23. See *nahan*, *bi-nahan*.
BINDAN, *vb. with acc. (pt. t. band; pl. bundum; pp. bundans).* to bind, to fasten, bind with fetters, Lu. 8. 29. *Der.* *ga-bindan*, and *bindan*, *bi-bindan*, *ga-binda*, *ga-bindi*, *bandi*, *bandja*, *ga-bundi*, *bandwa*, *bandwo*, *bandwjan*, *ga-bandwjan*, and *bundnan*. [E. *bind*; G. D. *binden*.]
BI-NIMAN, *vb.* to take away, steal, Mat. 27. 64.

BI-NIUSJAN, *vb.* to spy out, Gal. 2. 4.
 BI-RAUBON, *vb.* to rob, strip, despoil, Lu. 10. 30; 2 Cor. 11. 8.
 BI-REIKEI, *wk. sb. f.* danger, peril, 2 Cor. 11. 26. *Perhaps from rikan.*
 BI-REIKS, BI-REKS, endangered; *bi-reiks wisan, or wairthan, to be in danger*, Lu. 8. 23; 1 Cor. 15. 30. *Cf. rikan.*
 BI-RINNAN, *vb.* to run about, Mk. 6. 55; to come round, surround, Jo. 10. 24.
 BI-RODEINS, *str. sb. f.* murmuring, Jo. 7. 12; evil-speaking, 2 Cor. 12. 20.
 BI-RODJAN, *vb.* to murmur, Lu. 15. 2; 19. 7; to murmur against, Lu. 5. 30; Jo. 6. 41; 7. 32.
 BI-RUNAINS, *str. sb. f.* evil counsel, Skeir. 3. 4.
 BIRUSEIS: *see* beruseis.
 BI-SAIHWAN, *vb.* to look round on, Mk. 3. 34; 10. 23; to provide, have regard for, Rom. 12. 17.
 BI-SATJAN, *vb.* to beset, set round any thing, Mk. 12. 1.
 BI-SAULEINS, *str. sb. f.* that which sullies, defilement, 2 Cor. 7. 1.
 BI-SAULJAN, *vb.* to sully, render impure, Tit. 1. 15.
 BI-SAULNAN, *vb.* to be soiled or sullied, to be defiled, Jo. 18. 28.
 BI-SITAN, *vb. only used in pres. pt. bi-sitanda, a neighbour*, Lu. 1. 58; one who dwells near, Lu. 1. 65; neighbourhood, Lu. 7. 17; Mk. 1. 28.
 BI-SKABAN, *vb.* to shave off the hair, 1 Cor. 11. 5.
 BI-SKEINAN, *vb.* to shine on, shine round about, Lu. 2. 9.
 BI-SMEITAN, *vb.* to besmear, anoint, Jo. 9. 11.

BI-SNIWAN*, *occurs in comp. faur-bisniwan, q. v.*
 BI-SPEIWAN, *vb.* to spit upon, Lu. 18. 32; Mk. 15. 19.
 BI-STANDAN, *vb.* to stand round, surround, beseige, Lu. 19. 43; to stand round, Jo. 11. 42. [*Cf. E. bystander.*]
 BI-STIGGKWAN, *vb.* to beat upon, Mat. 7. 25, 27; Lu. 6. 48; to stumble at, Rom. 9. 32.
 BI-STUGGKWS, *or bistuggkwo, a stumbling*, Rom. 9. 32; a cause of offence, 2 Cor. 6. 3.
 BI-SUNJANE, *adv.* near, round about, Mk. 3. 34; 6. 6; Lu. 9. 12; Nehem. 5. 17; 6. 16.
 BI-SWAIRBAN, *vb.* to wipe, Lu. 7. 38, 44; Jo. 11. 2; 12. 3.
 BI-SWARAN, *vb.* to conjure, adjure, Mk. 5. 7; 1 Thess. 5. 27.
 BI-THAGGEJAN, *vb.* to think of, meditate, Lu. 5. 22.
 BI-THE, *adv.* whilst, Mat. 9. 10; *bithe'h-than, after that. Cf. the.*
 BI-THRAGJAN, *vb.* to run before, Lu. 19. 4.
 BI-THWAHAN, *vb.* to wash oneself, Jo. 9. 11.
 BI-TIUHAN, *vb.* to go about, visit, Mat. 9. 35; Mk. 6. 6; to lead about, 1 Cor. 9. 5.
 BITUM, *we bit. From beitan.*
 BIUDAN*, *vb. (pt. t. bauth, baud; pl. budum; pp. budans), to command, bid. Der. ana-biudan, ana-busns, faur-biudan. [E. bid; D. bieten; G. bieten.]*
 BIUDS, *str. sb. m. a holy table, altar; hence any table*, Mk. 7. 28; Lu. 16. 21; 1 Cor. 10. 21. *From biudan.*
 BIUGAN, *vb. (pt. t. baug; pl. bugum; pp. bugans), to bow, bend*, Eph. 3. 14; *neut. to bow, bend itself*, Rom. 14. 11. *Der.*

- ga-biugan. [A. S. *bugan*; D. *buigen*; G. *biegen*.]
 BICHTI, *str. sb. n.* a custom, Lu. 1. 9; 2. 27; 4. 16; Jo. 18. 39; *see next word*.
 BIUHTS, *adj.* accustomed, wont; *biuhts wisan*, to be wont, Mat. 27. 15; Mk. 10. 1 (*where was is omitted*). *Der.* *biuhti*.
 BI-WAIBJAN, *vb.* to weave round, wind about, Mk. 14. 51; to clothe, Mk. 16. 5; to hem in, Lu. 19. 43. *See* *weiban*.
 BI-WANDJAN, *vb.* to turn away, reject, avoid, 1 Tim. 4. 7; 5. 11; 2 Cor. 8. 20; *from* *windan*.
 BI-WINDAN, *vb.* to wind round, enwrap, swathe, Mat. 27. 59; Mk. 15. 46; Lu. 2. 7.
 BI-WISAN, *vb.* to be merry, Lu. 15. 29.
 BLANDAN (*pt. t.* *baibland?*), *vb.* to blend; *refl.* *blandan sik*, to communicate with, 1 Cor. 5. 11; 2 Thess. 3. 14.
 BLAUTHJAN, *vb.* to abrogate, make void, Mk. 7. 13. *Der.* *ga-blauthjan*.
 BLEITHEI, *wk. sb. f.* mercy, Rom. 12. 1; 2. Cor. 1. 3; Gal. 5. 22.
 BLEITHJAN, *vb.* to have mercy, Lu. 6. 36.
 BLEITHS, *adj.* merciful, kind, Lu. 6. 36; Tit. 1. 8. *Cf.* *arma-hairts*. *Der.* *bleithei*, *bleithjan*, *ga-bleithjan*, *ga-bleitheins*. [E. *blithe*; *cf.* A. S. *blīpe*.]
 BLESAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* *baiblos?*), to blow. *Der.* *uf-blesan*. [G. *blasen*; D. *blazen*; *cf.* E. *blare*.]
 BLIGGWAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* *blaggw*; *pl.* *bluggwum*; *pp.* *bluggwans*), to beat, Mk. 10. 34; Lu. 20. 11; to kill, murder, 1 Tim. 1. 9. *Cf.* *slahan*. *Der.* *us-bliggwan*.
 BLINDJAN*, *vb.* to make blind, to blind; *in* *ga-blindjan*, q. v. *See* *blinds*. [A. S. *blendan*.]
 BLINDNAN*, *vb.* to become blind; *in* *ga-blindnan*, q. v. *See* *blinds*.
 BLINDS, *adj.* blind, Mat. 9. 27; 11. 5; Mk. 8. 23; Lu. 6. 39. *Der.* *ga-blindjan*, *ga-blindnan*. [E. G. D. *blind*.]
 BLOMA, *str. sb. m.* a flower, a lily, Mat. 6. 28. [E. *bloom*; D. *bloem*; G. *blume*.]
 BLOSTREIS*, *in comp.* *guth-blostreis*, q. v.
 BLOTAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* *baiblot?*), *with acc.* to reverence, worship, Mk. 7. 7; Lu. 2. 37; 1 Tim. 2. 10. *Der.* *us-blotheins*, *blotinassus*, *guth-blostreis*.
 BLOTEINS*, *in comp.* *us-blotheins*, q. v.
 BLOTH, *str. sb. n.* blood, Mat. 27. 4, 6, 8; Mk. 5. 25; Lu. 8. 43. [G. *blut*; D. *bloed*.]
 BLOTHA-RINNANDEI, *f. adj.* a woman with an issue of blood. *lit.* *blood-running*, Mat. 9. 20,
 BLOTINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* worship, service, Rom. 12. 1; Col. 2. 18; 2 Thess. 2. 4.
 BNAUAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* *baibno?*), to rub, Lu. 6. 1.
 BOKA, *str. sb. f.* a letter, Rom. 7. 6; 2 Cor. 3. 6; *pl.* *bokos*, the writings, the scriptures, Mk. 14. 49; letters, knowledge, Jo. 7. 15; *bokos af-sateinais*, a bill of divorcement, Mk. 10. 4; *bokos af-stassais*, a writing of divorcement, Mat. 5. 31; *ana-filhis bokos*, letters of commendation, 2 Cor. 3. 1. *Der.* *waddja-bokos*, *bokareis*. [G. *buch*; D. *boek*; E. *book*.]
 BOKAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a bookman, a scribe, Mat. 7. 29; 8. 19; &c.

BOTA, *str. sb. f.* boot, advantage, good, 1 Cor. 13. 3; 15. 32; Gal. 5. 2. *See* batan. [A. S. *bót*; D. *baat*.]

BOTJAN, *vb.* to boot, advantage, profit, Mk. 8. 36; Jo. 6. 63; 12. 19. *See* batan.

BRAHTA, brought. *From* briggan.

BRAHW, *str. sb. n.* (or perhaps *brahws*, *str. sb. m.*), a sudden movement, a twinkling; in *brahwa* (or *brahwai*) augins, in the twinkling of an eye, 1 Cor. 15. 52. [O. E. *braid*.]

BRAIDEI, *wk. sb. f.* breadth, Eph. 3. 18. *See* braids. [G. *breite*.]

BRAIDJAN*, *vb.* to broaden, occurs in comp. *us-braidjan*, q. v. *See* braids. [G. *breiten*.]

BRAIDS, *adj.* broad, wide, Mat. 7. 13. *Der.* braidei, braidjan, *us-braidjan*. [D. *breed*; G. *breit*.]

BRAK, brake. *From* brikan.

BRAKJA, *sb. m.* strife, contention, struggle, wrestling, Eph. 6. 12. *From* brikan.

BRANN, burnt. *From* brinnan.

BRANNJAN*, *vb.* in *ga-brannjan* and *in-brannjan*. *See* brinnan.

BREKUM, we brake. *From* brikan.

BRIGGAN, *vb.* (pt. t. *brahta*) with acc. to bring, Mk. 6. 27; Lu. 15. 23; Jo. 10. 16; to lead, Mat. 7. 13; to guide, Jo. 16. 13; to make to be, Jo. 8. 32; in *aljana briggan*, to bring into emulation; in *thwairhein briggan*, to bring into anger, make angry; for both which see Rom. 10. 19. [G. *bringen*; D. *bren-gen*.]

BRIKAN, *vb.* (pt. t. *brak*; pl. *bre-kum*; pp. *brukans*) with acc. to break, 1 Cor. 10. 16; to destroy, Gal. 1. 23; to contend, struggle (cf. *brakja*), 2 Tim. 2. 5. *Der.* *ga-brikan*, *uf-brikan*,

uf-brikands, *un-ufbrikands*, *us-bruknan*, *ga-bruka*, *brakja*. [D. *breken*; G. *brechen*.]

BRINNAN, *vb.* (pt. t. *brann*; pl. *brunnum*; pp. *brunnans*), to burn, Jo. 5. 35. *Cf.* *tindan*.

Der. *uf-brinnan*, *brinno*, *brannjan*, *ga-brannjan*, *in-brannjan*, *ala-brunsts*. [A. S. *brinnan*; G. *brennen*; D. *branden*.]

BRINNO, *wk. sb. f.* a fever, Mk. 1. 30; Lu. 4. 38, 39. *See* brinnan.

BROTHAR, *str. sb. m.* (dat. *brothr*; pl. *brothr-jus*, -e, -um, -uns), a brother, Mat. 5. 22, 23, 24; Mk. 3. 35; &c. *Der.* *galiuga-brothar*, *brothrahans*, *brothralubo*. [G. *bruder*; D. *broeder*.]

BROTHRAHANS, *sb. m. pl.* brethren, Mk. 12. 20.

BROTHRA-LUBO, BROTHRU-LUBO, *wk. sb. f.* brotherly love, Rom. 12. 10; 1 Thess. 4. 9.

BRUHTA, used. *From* brukjan.

BRUKA*, in *ga-bruka*, q. v.

BRUKANS, broken. *From* brikan.

BRUKJAN, *vb.* (pt. t. *bruhta*) with gen. and dat. to make use of, 2 Cor. 1. 17; 1 Cor. 7. 21; 1 Tim. 1. 8; hence to partake of, 1 Cor. 10. 30. *Cf.* *bruks*, *un-bruks*. [A. S. *brucan*; G. *brauchen*.]

BRUKS, *adj.* useful, 2 Tim. 2. 21; 4. 11; profitable, Philemon 11. *Cf.* *brukjan*. [D. *bruik-baar*; G. *brauch-bar*.]

BRUKUM, we broke. *From* brikan.

BRUNJO, *wk. sb. f.* a breast-plate. Eph. 6. 14; 1 Thess. 5. 8.

BRUNNA, *wk. sb. m.* a spring, well; hence the issue, Mk. 5. 29. [G. *brunn*.]

BRUNNANS, burnt. *From* brinnan.

BRUNNUM, we burnt. *From* brinnan.

BRUSTS, *str. sb. f., in pl. bowels* (A. V.), heart, *lit.* breasts; Philemon 20; Col. 3. 12; also the breast, Lu. 18. 13.

BRUTH-FATHS, *str. sb. m.* (1) bridegroom (*νυμφίος*), Mat. 9. 15; Mk. 2. 19, 20; *spelt* bruth-fads, Lu. 5. 34, 35; (2) *in phrase* sunjus bruth-fadis (*οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ νυμφαῖου*), sons of the bride-chamber. *See ref. for* (1).

BRUTHS, *str. sb. f.* a bride, Mat. 10. 35. *Der.* bruth-faths or bruth-fads. [G. *braut*; D. *bruid*.]

BUGJAN, *vb. (pt. t. bauhta)*, to buy, sell, Mat. 10. 29; Lu. 19. 45; Jo. 6. 5. *Der.* us-bugjan, fra-bugjan; bauhts in anda-bauhts, faur-bauhts, fra-bauhts.

BUGUM, we bent. *From* biugan.

BUNDANS, bound. *From* bindan.

BUNDI*, *in* ga-bundi, q. v.

BUNDNAN*, *vb. in* and-bundnan, q. v. *Cf.* bindan.

BUNDUM, we bound. *From* bindan.

BUSNS*, *in* ana-busns, q. v.

BYSSUS (*βύσσος*), *str. sb. m.* fine linen, Lu. 16. 19.

CH.

CH, the 23rd letter of the Gothic alphabet; as a numeral: 600. [*Answers to the Greek χ.*]

CHRISTUS (*gen.* —aus; *dat.* —au; *acc.* —u), Christ. *Der.* galiuga-Christus.

D.

D, the 4th letter; as a numeral: 4.

DABAN* (*pt. t. dob*); *in comp.* ga-daban, q. v. *Der.* ga-daban, ga-dobs, ga-dofs.

DADDJAN, *vb.* to give suck, suckle, Mk. 13. 17.

DAGAN*, *vb.* to shine; *prob. root of* dags.

DAGS, *str. sb. m.* a day, time, Lu. 4. 42; 6. 13; 9. 12; &c.; nah-tam jah dagam, naht jah dag, night and day, Mk. 5. 5; 4. 27; dagis hwizuh, daily, Nehem. 5. 18; daga jah daga, day by day, 2 Cor. 4. 16; daga hwammeh, daily, Mk. 14. 49; Lu. 16. 19; himma daga or hina daga, to-day, Mat. 6. 11; 11. 23. *Der.*

sabbato-dags, afar-dags, gistra-dags, fidur-dogs, ahtau-dogs. [E. *day*; G. *tag*; D. *tag*.]

DAIGS (*δύραμα*), *str. sb. m.* dough, a kneaded lump, Rom. 9. 21; 11. 16; 1 Cor. 5. 6; Gal. 5. 9. *See* deigan. [D. *deeg*; G. *teig*.]

DAILA, *str. sb. f.* dealing, participation, 2 Cor. 6. 14; a portion, a pound, Lu. 19. 13.

DAILJAN, *vb.* to deal, deal out, apportion, distribute, Rom. 12. 8; Eph. 4. 28; 1 Cor. 12. 11. *See* dails.

DAILS, *str. sb. f.* a deal, dole, part, portion, Lu. 15. 12; 1 Cor. 13. 10; Col. 1. 12; 2. 16. *Der.* daila, ga-daila. dailjan, ga-

- dailjan, af-dailjan, dis-dailjan. [E. *deal*; D. *deel*; G. *theil*.]
- DAIMONAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a demoniac, possessed with a devil, Mat. 8. 16, 28, 33; 9. 32; Lu. 8. 36.
- DAL, *sb. n.* (or *dals, m?*), a dale, a valley, Lu. 3. 5; a ditch, Lu. 6. 39. *Der.* id-daljo, dalath, dalatha, dalathro. [E. *dale*; D. *dal*; G. *thal*.]
- DALATH, *adv.* down, Mat. 7. 25; und dalath, to the bottom, Mk. 15. 38; on the ground, Jo. 9. 6.
- DALATHA, *adv.* below, Mk. 14. 66.
- DALATHRO, *adv.* from beneath, Jo. 8. 23.
- DAMAN* (*the root of doms?*), *vb.* to deem?
- DAMASKS, *adj.* of Damascus, 2 Cor. 11. 32.
- DAMMJAN*, *vb.* in *comp.* faur-dammjan, q. v.
- DARS, I dared. *See* daursan.
- DAUBEI, *wk. sb. f.* deafness; hence dullness, obtuseness, blindness, Rom. 11. 25. *See* daubs.
- DAUBITHA, *str. sb. f.* deafness; hence dulness, hardness of heart (*πείρωσις*), Mk. 3. 5; Eph. 4. 18. *See* daubs.
- DAUBJAN*, *vb.* in *ga-daubjan* and *af-daubnan*, q. v.
- DAUBNAN*, *vb.* in *af-daubnan*, q. v.
- DAUBS, *adj.* deaf; hence hardened, dull (*πενρωμένος*), Mk. 8. 17. *Der.* daubei, daubitha, ga-daubjan, af-daubnan, af-dobnan, af-dumbnan. [E. *deaf*; D. *doof*; G. *taub*.]
- DAUDEI*, in *us-daudei*, q. v.
- DAUDJAN*, in *us-daudjan*, q. v.
- DAUDO*, in *us-daudo*, q. v.
- DAUBS*, in *us-daubs*, q. v.
- DAUG, is fit. *From* dugan.
- DAUHTAR (*pl. acc. dauhtruns*), *str. sb. f.* a daughter, Mat. 9. 18; Mk. 5. 23; Lu. 2. 36.
- DAUHTS (*δοχή*), *str. sb. f.* a feast, Lu. 5. 29; 14. 13.
- DAUJAN*, in *af-daujan*, q. v.
- DAUKA*, in *ga-dauka*, q. v.
- DAUNS, *str. sb. f.* scent, odour, John 12. 3; dauns wothi, sweet savour, 2 Cor. 2. 15; Eph. 5. 2; the sense of smell, 1 Cor. 12. 17. [G. *dunst*.]
- DAUPEINS, *str. sb. f.* a dipping, baptism, Mk. 1. 4; 11. 30; Lu. 20. 4. *See* diupan.
- DAUPJAN, *vb.* to dip, to baptize, Mk. 1. 9; 10. 38; to wash oneself, Mk. 7. 4; to be baptized, 1 Cor. 15. 29. *See* diupan.
- DAUPJANDS, the Baptist, Mk. 6. 24; Lu. 7. 20, 28. *From* daupjan.
- DAUR, *str. sb. n.* a door, Mat. 7. 13; Mk. 1. 33; 2. 2; Lu. 16. 20; Jo. 10. 1. *Der.* dauro, auga-dauro, faura-dauri. [E. *door*; D. *deur*; G. *thür*.]
- DAURO, *wk. sb. f.* (only in *pl.* daurons), a door, Mat. 27. 60; Mk. 16. 3; Jo. 18. 16.
- DAURSAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* dars; *pl.* daursum), to dare, used in *comp.* ga-daursan, q. v. *Cf.* nanthjan. *Der.* ga-daursan.
- DAUTHEINS (*τέρωσις*), *str. sb. f.* the dying, 2 Cor. 4. 10; death, peril of death, 2 Cor. 11. 23. *See* diwan.
- DAUTHJAN, *vb.* to kill, mortify, Col. 3. 5. *Der.* af-dauthjan, ga-dauthjan. *See* diwan.
- DAUTHNAN, *vb.* to die, Jo. 11. 25. *See* diwan, ga-dauthnan.
- DAUTHS, dead, Mat. 11. 5; Mk. 9. 26; 12. 27; &c. *See* diwan.
- DAUTHUBL(E)IS, *adj.* destined to die, devoted to death, 1 Cor. 4. 9.
- DAUTHUS, *str. sb. m.* death, Mat.

26. 66; Mk. 9. 1; Lu. 9. 27; &c. *See* diwan. [E. *death*; D. *dood*; G. *tod*.]
- DEDJA*, *wk. sb. m.* a doer; in wai-dedja, q. v.
- DEDS*, *str. sb. f.* a deed. *Cf.* missa-deds, waila-deds, ga-deds, wai-dedja. [E. *deed*; D. *daad*; G. *that*.]
- DEIGAN, *also spelt* digan, Rom. 9. 20, (*pt. t.* daig; *pl.* digum; *pp.* digans), to knead, form out of plastic material, Rom. 9. 20; digans, made of earth, 2 Tim. 2. 20. *Der.* daigs, digrs, digrei, ga-dik(is).
- DEIKAN*, *vb.* to form (?), *another form of* deigan (?). *See* ga-dik(is).
- DEINA* or deino*, in wiga-deino, q. v.
- DEIS*, *adj.* wise. *Der.* filu-deis-ei(ns), q. v.
- DIABULA, *str. sb. f.* a female slanderer, 1 Tim. 3. 11.
- DIABULUS, DIABULUS, *str. sb. m.* a devil; Lu. 4. 3; 8. 12; Jo. 6. 70; &c.
- DIKAUNUS, *str. sb. m.* a deacon, 1 Tim. 3. 8, 12.
- DIAKUN, DIAKON, a deacon, *Neap. and Arezzo documents*.
- DIGAN, *perhaps another spelling of* deigan, q. v.; digandin *occurs in* Rom. 9. 20.
- DIGREI, *wk. sb. f.* abundance, 2 Cor. 8. 20; *more lit.* thickness, as of a thing closely kneaded. *Cf.* deigan.
- DIK(is): in ga-dik(is), q. v.
- DIS—, *an intensive prefix to verbs, meaning in* twain, to pieces; &c. *See the verbs given below.* *Cf.* Lat. *dis-*, Gk. *δια*.
- DIS-DAILJAN, *vb.* to divide, Mk. 15. 24; Lu. 15. 12; 1 Cor. 1. 13.
- DIS-DRIUSAN, *vb.* to befall, fall upon, Lu. 1. 12.
- DIS-HABAN, *vb.* to seize upon, Lu. 5. 9; to constrain, 2 Cor. 5. 14; Phil. 1. 23.
- DIS-HNIUPAN, *vb.* to tear to pieces, burst asunder, Lu. 8. 29.
- DIS-HNUPNAN, *vb.* to become torn into pieces, to be broken asunder, Lu. 5. 6.
- DIS-HULJAN, *vb.* to cover wholly, Lu. 8. 16.
- DIS-NIMAN, *vb.* to partake in a high degree, to possess, 2 Cor. 6. 10.
- DIS-SIGGKWAN, *vb.* to sink altogether, descend, Eph. 4. 26.
- DIS-SITAN, *vb.* to settle upon, to seize upon, Mk. 16. 8 (*where the verb is separated*); Lu. 5. 26; 7. 16.
- DIS-SKAIDAN, *vb.* to dissever, set aside, Skeir. 8. 2.
- DIS-SKREITAN, *vb.* to tear (to shreds), rend, Mk. 14. 63.
- DIS-SKRITNAN, *vb.* to become torn to shreds, to be rent apart, Mk. 27. 51; Mk. 15. 38.
- DIS-TAHJAN, *vb.* to scatter, Lu. 1. 51; Jo. 10. 12; 16. 32; to waste, Lu. 15. 13; 16. 1.
- DIS-TAHEINS, *str. sb. f.* dispersion, Jo. 7. 35.
- DIS-TAIRAN, *vb.* to tear asunder, burst, Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 5. 37; to leaven (*lit.* to corrupt), Gal. 5. 9.
- DIS-TAURNAN, *vb.* to become torn asunder, to burst asunder, Mat. 9. 17.
- DIS-WILWAN, *vb.* to plunder completely, Mk. 3. 27.
- DIS-WINTHJAN, *vb.* to grind to powder, Lu. 20. 18.
- DIS-WITHAN*, *vb. as root of the following.* [S. *gives the root* widan*, to bind.]

DIS-WISS (*ἀνάλυσις*), *str. sb. f.* releasing, dismissal, 2 Tim. 4. 6; *see preceding word.*

DIUPAN*, *vb. (pt. t. daup; pl. dupum; pp. dupans), to dip, to be deep. Der. diups, diupai, diupitha, diupjan, ga-diupjan, daupjan, daupeins, uf-daupjan.*

DIUPITHA (DIUPEI, Eph. 3. 18), *sb. f.* depth, deep, Rom. 8. 39; 11. 33; 2 Cor. 11. 25; Lu. 5. 4 [E. *depth*; D. *diepte*; G. *tiefe*.]

DIUPJAN*, *vb.* to deepen. *See ga-diupjan.*

DIUPS, *adj.* deep, Mk. 4. 5; 2 Cor. 8. 2. [G. *tief*; D. *diep*.]

DIUS, *str. sb. n.* a beast, Mk. 1. 13; 1 Cor. 15. 32. [E. *deer*; G. *thier*.] *Cf. biari.*

DIWAN, *vb. (pt. t. dau; pl. diwum; pp. diwans), to die; whence* thata diwans, mortality, the mortal part, 1 Cor. 15. 53, 54; 2 Cor. 5. 4. *Der. diwans, un-diwans, un-diwanei, daujan, af-daujan, dauths, dauthjan, dauthnan, dautheins, dauthus, dauthubls.* [E. *die*; Dan. *dōe*.]

DOBNAN*, *in af-dobnan, q. v.*

DOBS*, DOFS, *in ga-dofs, ga-dobs, q. v.*

DOGS: *see dags.*

DOMAINS*, *str. sb. f.* doom; *in af-domeins and faur-domeins, q. v. See doms.*

DOMJAN, *vb. with acc.* to deem, judge, 1 Cor. 10. 15; to discern, judge, 1 Cor. 11. 29; to deem right, justify, Lu. 7. 29; 10. 29; 16. 15. [E. *doom, deem*.]

DOMS, *str. sb. m.* what one deems, judgment, opinion, Skeir. 2. 16. *Der. domjan, ga-domjan, af-domjan, bi-domjan, domeins, af-domeins, faur-domeins.*

DRABAN*, *vb. (pt. t. drof; pl. drobum; pp. drabans), to hew. Der. ga-draban,*

DRAGAN, *vb. (pt. t. drog; pl. drogum; pp. dragans), to drag, draw; hence* dragan eis, draw towards themselves, choose out. 2 Tim. 4. 3. *Der. ga-dragan.* [D. *trekken*; G. *tragen*.]

DRAGGE, DRAGK, *str. sb. n.* drink, Jo. 6. 55; Rom. 14. 17; 1 Cor. 10. 4; Col. 2. 16.

DRAGGE, drank. *From driggkan.*

DRAGGKJAN, *vb.* to give to drink, Mat. 25. 42; Mk. 15. 36.

DRAIB, drove. *From dreiban.*

DRAIBJAN, *vb.* to drive, Lu. 8. 29; to trouble, vex, Lu. 8. 49; 7. 6; Mk. 5. 35. *Cf. dreiban.*

DRAKMA, *wk. sb. m.* a drachma, Lu. 15. 8.

DRAKMEI; *see drakma, Lu. 15. 9.*

DRAUHSNA, DRAUSNA, *str. sb. f.* that which falls, a crumb, fragment, Mk. 7. 28; Lu. 16. 21; Jo. 6. 12. *See driusan.*

DRAUHTI: *see Appendix.*

DRAUSJAN*, *vb. occurs in af-drausjan, ga-drausjan. See driusan.*

DREIBAN, *vb. (pt. t. draib; pl. dribum; pp. dribans), to drive, drive away, expel, Jo. 16. 2. Der. us-dreiban, draibjan.* [E. *drive*; G. *treiben*; D. *drijven*.]

DRIGGKAN, DRIGKAN (*pt. t. draggk; pl. druggkum; pp. druggkans), with acc.* to drink, Mk. 10. 38; Lu. 1. 15; 17. 8; &c.; druggkans or drugkans, drunken, 1 Cor. 11. 21. *Der. ga-driggkan, ana-driggkan, draggk, draggkjan, ga-draggkjan, af-draggkja, wein-draggkja.* [G. *trinken*; D. *drinken*.]

DRIUGAN, *vb. (pt. t. drauh; pl. drugum; pp. drugans), serve as a soldier, to fight, 1 Tim. 1. 18. Der. drauhti-witoth, ga-drauhths, drauhtinon, drauhtinassus.*

DRIUNAN, *vb.* to drone? *see* drunjus.
DRUSAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* draus; *pl.* drusum; *pp.* drusans), to fall, followed sometimes by *ana* or *du*; Mk. 5. 33; 7. 25; 9. 20; &c. *Der.* ga-driusan, at-driusan, dis-driusan, us-driusan, drausjan, ga-drausjan, af-drausjan, driuso, drus, us-drusts.
DRUSO, *wk. sb. f.*, place where the ground falls, a steep slope, Mat. 8. 32; Mk. 5. 13; Lu. 8. 33. *From* driusan.
DROBJAN, *vb.* to cause trouble, excite to uproar, Mk. 15. 7; to trouble, vex, Gal. 1. 7; 5. 10, 12. *Der.* drobnan, ga-drobnan, in-drobnan, drobna. [G. *trüben*; D. *droef*; E. *droop*?]
DROBNA, **DROBNAN**: *see* Appendix.
DRUGGKANEI, *wk. sb. f.* drunkenness, Rom. 13. 13; Gal. 5. 21. *From* driggkan.
DRUGGKANS, drunken (*pp.* of driggkan), 1 Cor. 11. 21; 1 Th. 5. 7. *From* driggkan.
DRUGGKJA*, *wk. sb. m.* a drinker, in *comp.* af-drugkja, wein-drugkja.
DRUNJUS, *str. sb. m.*, *lit.* a droning; hence: a sound, voice, Rom. 10. 18. [E. *drone*; G. *gedröhne*.]
DRUS, *str. sb. m.* a fall. Mat. 7. 27; Lu. 2. 34.
DRUSUM, we fell. *From* driusan.
DU, *prep. with dat. (and acc.* Col. 4. 10, 13?), to, towards (*πρός, eis, ἐν*); also with *inf.* mood of verbs, to; *du* seinä (*πρός τὰ ἴδια*), to his own, Jo. 16. 32; at-gaggan du, Lu. 8. 44; bairan du, Mk. 10. 13; lagjan du, Mat. 9. 16; duthe, duhthe, duththe (*lit.* thereto), therefore, Mk. 1. 38; 12. 24; wherefore, Mat. 27. 8; duthei ei, in order that, Mk. 4. 21; Eph. 6. 22;

duhwe, wherefore. *It is prefixed to several verbs. See below.* [E. *to*; D. *toe*; G. *zu*.]
DU-ATGAGGAN, *vb.* to go to (*pt. t.* du-atiddja), Mat. 8. 5; 9. 28; 26. 69; &c.
DU-ATRINNAN, *vb.* to run to, run towards, Mk. 10. 17.
DU-ATSNIWAN, *vb.* to hasten towards, run on (shore), Mk. 6. 53.
DUBO*, *wk. sb. f.* a dove, in *comp.* hraiwa-dubo. *Cf.* ahaks. [E. *dove*; D. *duif*; G. *taube*.]
DUGAN, began. *From* du-ginnan.
DUGAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* as *pres.* daug; *pl.* dugum; *pt. t.* duhta), to avail, to suit; *ni* all taug, not everything is expedient, 1 Cor. 10. 23. *Cf.* 2 Tim. 2. 14.
DU-GASAIHWAN, *vb.* to behold; occurs in Mk. 10. 14, if the *du* at end of verse 13 be considered to belong to it.
DU-GAWINDAN, *vb. refl.* to entangle oneself in, 2 Tim. 2. 4.
DU-GINNAN, *vb.* to begin, undertake, Lu. 1. 1; 6. 25; 15. 14; &c.
DULGA-HAITJA, *wk. sb. m.* a creditor, Lu. 7. 41. *See* dulgs.
DULGS, *str. sb. m.* (or *dulg, n. ?*), a debt; in *phr.* *dulgis skula*, an owner of a debt, debtor, Lu. 7. 41. *Cf.* skulds, faihu-skula.
DULTHJAN, *vb.* to keep a feast, 1 Cor. 5. 8. *See* dulths.
DULTHS, *str. sb. f.* (*dat.* dulthai and dultth), a feast, Lu. 2. 41; Jo. 7. 2; 12. 12. *Der.* dultthjan.
DUMBNAN*, *vb. in* af-dumbnan. q. v.
DUMBS, *adj.* dumb, Lu. 1. 22; Mat. 9. 33. *Der.* af-dumbnan, *Cf.* daubs and bauds. [G. *dumm*; D. *dom*.]

- DU-RINNAN, *vb.* to run to, Mat. 8. 2; Mk. 9. 15.
- DU-STODJAN, *vb.* to begin, Lu. 14. 30; 2 Cor. 8. 6.
- DU-WAKAN, *vb.* to watch, Eph. 6. 18 (*various reading*).
- DWALA-WAURDEI, *wk. sb. f.* an idle word, foolish talk, Eph. 5. 4.
- DWALITHA, *str. sb. f.* folly, foolishness, simplicity, 1 Cor. 1. 18, 21, 23, 25.
- DWALMON, *vb.* to be foolish, to be mad, Jo. 10. 20; 1 Cor. 14. 23.
- DWALS, *adj.* foolish, Mat. 7. 26; 5. 22; 1 Cor. 1. 20; 4. 10; 2 Tim. 2. 16, 23. *Der.* dwala-waurdei, dwalitha, dwalmon. [*D. dwaas; cf. dwalen, to err.*]

E.

E, the 5th letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it means 5. [It is convenient to pronounce it like *a* in *day*; and to pronounce *ei* like *Germ. ei* or *Engl. i.*]

- EI (1), *conj.* (*ōri, iwa*), that, with *indic. and conj.*;
 ei ni, that not;
 ei hwaiwa, if haply, Phil. 3. 11;
 ei hwan ni, lest, Lu. 4. 11;
 ei thau (*ei δὲ μήγε*), but if not;
 ei than, therefore, Jo. 9. 41;
 than—ei, whereas, in order that, Mat. 25. 40, 45; Lu. 5. 24;
 duthe ei, for, because, Lu. 1. 13, 20;
 swethauh ei, even though, 2 Cor. 12. 15;
 ibai ei (*μήτι*), Jo. 7. 31;
 in thamma ei, because;
 akei, but;
 und thana dag ei, till the day that, Lu. 1. 20;
 thamma daga ei, on the day that, Lu. 17. 30; Col. 1. 9;
 thamma haidau ei, in the same manner as, 2 Tim. 3. 8; Nehem. 5. 14

- (2) *forming relatives; as* saei, he that, he who, who (*in fem.* soei, sei; *in neut.* thatei);
 izei, who, which; izeei, who;
 ikei, I who; thuei, thou who (*dat.* thuzei; *acc.* thukei);
 juzei, ye who; izwizei (*oīc*), you to whom, Gal. 3. 1;
 theei or th'ei, that;
 thadei (*ὅπου, ὅπου ἐὰν, οὗ*), where;
 thatainei, only;
 tharei, where; thathroei (*ἐξ οὗ*), whence; thanei, that; *also* thizei, of whom; in thizei, wherefore; faur thizei, before; thizeei, thaimei, thanei (*compounded of* thize, thaim, than and ei), *used as relatives; also* miththanei, whilst that; swaei, as; sunsei, as soon as. *It is also used to begin dependent clauses, in the sense of if, whether, as in* Mk. 11. 13; 15. 44; Rom. 11. 14; 1 Cor. 1. 16; 7. 16; Phil. 3. 12.

EIS, they. *See* is.

EISARN, *str. sb. n.* iron; ei.ana fotum (*πῆδη*), a fetter, Mk. 5. 4. *Der.* eisarna-bandi, eisarneins. [*D. ijzer; G. eisen.*]

EISARNA-BANDI, *str. sb. f.* an iron bond, Lu. 8. 29.

EISARNEINS, *adj.* iron, Mk. 5. 3.

EITHAN, therefore, *comp. of ei and than*; Jo. 9. 41; 1 Cor. 11. 27.

EIZEI, they that, they who, who, which; *comp. of eis, they; and ei, that.*

ETA*, *in uz-eta*, q. v.

ETJA*, *in af-etja*, q. v.

ETUM, we ate. *From itan.*

F.

F, the 22nd letter in the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it means 500. [Pronounce it as in English.]

FADAR, *str. sb. m. (gen. fadrs: dat. fadr)* a father, Gal. 4. 6. *Der. fadreins, fadreina, fadrein.*

FADREIN, *str. sb. n.* a family, Eph. 3. 15; *pl. fadreina*, parents, 2 Cor. 12. 14; Col. 3. 20.

FADREIN, *pl. sb.* parents, Lu. 8. 56; 18. 29; Jo. 9. 2, 3; &c. [Strictly, it is the neut. sing. of fadreins.]

FADREINS, *adj.* fatherly; *the neut. fadrein is used as a sb.* See fadrein.

FADREINS, *sb. f.* a family, Lu. 2. 4.

FAGINON, *vb. (with dat. or followed by fram, ana, in)*, to rejoice; [in *imp. fagino* (*ἡαῖρε*), rejoice thou, hail! Lu. 1. 28;] Lu. 1. 14; 10. 20; 15. 5; &c. *Der. mith-faginon, fabeths. Cf. faihan. [E. to be fain.]*

FAGRS, *adj.* fair, suitable, Lu. 14. 35. *Der. un-fagrs, ga-fahrjan. See fahjan and faihan.*

FAH*, *in ga-fah*, q. v.

FAHAN, *vb. (pt. t. faifah; pl. fai-fahum; pp. fahans)*, with *acc.* to catch, take, apprehend as a criminal, Jo. 8. 20; 7. 44.

Der. gafahan, gafah(s). [G. fahen; A. S. fōn.]

FAHETHS, FAHEDS, *str. sb. f.* joy, Lu. 1. 14; 15. 7; Jo. 15. 11; 16. 24; &c. *Cf. fagion.*

FAHJAN*, *vb. in fulla-fahjan*, q. v.

FAHRJAN*, *in ga-fahrjan*, q. v.

FAIAN, *vb.* to treat as an enemy, to find fault with; *hwa naub faianda*, why then are we blamed? Rom. 9. 19. See fijan.

FAIFAH, took. *From fahan.*

FAIFALTH, folded. *From falthan.*

FAIFLOKUM, we mourned. *From flekan.*

FAIH*, *in bi-faih*, q. v.

FAIHAN*, *vb. (pt. t. fah; pl. fehun; pp. faihans?)*, to suit (?). *Der. bi-faih, bi-faihon, bi-faihons, ga-faihon; and perhaps fagrs, faheths, fagion. [G. fügen.]*

FAIHON*, FAIHONS*; *in bi-faihon, bi-faihons, ga-faihon*, q. v.

FAIHU, *str. sb. n.* cattle, property; hence possessions, Mk. 10. 22, 23, 24; Lu. 18. 24; a fee, money, Mk. 14. 11. *Der. faihu-gawaurki, faihu-thraihns, faihu-frika, faihu-gairns, faihu-geironjan, faihu-skula. [E. fee; G. vieh; D. footi.]*

FAIHU: see Appendix.

FAIHUS*, *adj.; in filu-faihus*, q. v.

8. 51; to keep, reserve, Jo. 12. 7; to keep, preserve, Phil. 4. 7. *Der.* ga-fastan, witoda-fasteis, fastubni.
- FASTAN**, *vb.* to fast, Mat. 6. 16; Mk. 2. 18; Lu. 5. 33.
- FASTUBNI**, *sb. n.*, or **FASTUBNJA**, *f.* (*ἰδελοθησκεία*), *sb. f.* observance, "will-worship" (A. V.), Col. 2. 23; observance, right keeping, 1 Cor. 7. 19; (2) fasting, Mat 9. 29; Lu. 2. 37.
- FATHA**, *str. sb. f.* a hedge, Mk. 12. 1; Lu. 14. 23; Eph. 2. 14.
- FATHS***, *str. sb. m.* (*gen.* fadis; *pl.* fadeis), a leader, chief. *See the derived words.* *Der.* bunda-faths, thusundi-faths, bruth-faths, synagoga-faths.
- FAUHO**, *wk. sb. f.* a fox, Mat. 8. 20; Lu. 9. 58.
- FAUR**, *prep. with acc.* for, before, to, along (*παρὰ, with acc.*); (*πρὸ, vñep, with gen.*); also as an *adv.* forward, forth, Mk. 8. 6; Lu. 19. 4; faurthis, faurthisei, before, before that, first. *Prefixed to many verbs, as seen below.*
- FAURA**, *prep. with dat.* (*ἐμπροσθεν, ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον*), before, for, because of; (*κατὰ with acc.*), (*παρὰ, ἀπὸ, διὰ with acc.*), Mat. 6. 2; Col. 1. 17; Mk. 2. 4; also as an *adv.* (*ἐμπροσθεν, πρότερον*), before, Phil. 3. 14; Lu. 14. 24. *Prefixed to many subs. and verbs, as seen below.*
- FAURA-DAURI**, *str. sb. n.* the part of a street before the town-gate, Lu. 10. 10.
- FAURA-DUSTODJAN**, *vb.* to begin beforehand, 2 Cor. 8. 6.
- FAURA-FAURSNIWAN**, *vb.* to go before, to be current beforehand, 1 Tim. 1. 18.
- FAURA-FILLI**, *str. sb. n.* uncircumcision, Gal. 5. 6; 6. 15;
- Col. 3. 11; 1 Cor. 7. 18. *See fill.*
- FAURA-FRAWAURKJAN**, *vb.* to sin formerly, 2 Cor. 12. 21; 13. 2.
- FAURA-GAGGA**, *wk. sb. m.* a steward (*lit.* a fore-goer), Gal. 4. 2. *See faura-gaggja.*
- FAURA-GAGGAN**, *vb.* to go before, Mk. 11. 9; Lu. 1. 76; 18. 39; to rule over, 1 Tim. 3. 5.
- FAURA-GAGGI**, *str. sb. n.* stewardship, Lu. 16. 2, 3, 4; dispensation, Eph. 1. 10; 3. 9.
- FAURA-GAGGJA**, *wk. sb. m.* a steward, Lu. 16. 2; 8. 3; Rom. 16. 23; Tit. 1. 7.
- FAURA-GAHAITAN**, *vb.* to announce beforehand, promise before, 2 Cor. 9. 5.
- FAURA-GAHUGJAN**, *vb.* to think beforehand, fore-determine, purpose, 2 Cor. 9. 7.
- FAURA-GALEIKAN**, *vb.* to please beforehand, Eph. 1. 9. [*The reading of the MS. See M.'s note.*]
- FAURA-GAMANWJAN**, *vb.* to prepare beforehand, Rom. 9. 23; Eph. 2. 10; 2 Cor. 9. 5.
- FAURA-GAMELJAN**, *vb.* to write beforehand, Rom. 15. 4; Eph. 3. 3.
- FAURA-GAREDAN**, *vb.* to predestine, Eph. 1. 5, 11.
- FAURA-GASANDJAN**, *vb.* to send beforehand, 2 Cor. 9. 3.
- FAURA-GASATJAN**, *vb.* to present, 2 Cor. 4. 14.
- FAURA-GATEIHAN**, *vb.* to inform beforehand, Mk. 13. 23; 2 Cor. 13. 2.
- FAURA-HAH**, *str. sb. n.* that which hangs before, a curtain, veil, Mk. 15. 38. *Cf.* faur-hah.
- FAURA-HAITANS**, *p. pt.* invited, Lu. 14. 24.
- FAURA-KWIMAN**, *vb.* to come or go before, Lu. 1. 17.

- FAURA-KWITHAN, *vb.* to prophesy, Mat. 11. 13; to tell beforehand, Rom. 9. 29; 2 Cor. 13. 2; 1 Thess. 3. 4; 4. 6.
- FAURA-MANWJAN, *vb. act.* to prepare beforehand, Skeir. 4. 8.
- FAURA-MATHLEIS, *str. sb. m.* a chief speaker; hence a ruler, prince, Mat. 9. 34; Lu. 8. 41, 49; 19. 2.
- FAURA-MATHLI, *str. sb. n.* chief office; hlaif faura mathli, the allowance of food proper to the office of a governor, Nehem. 5. 14, 18.
- FAURA-MELJAN, *vb.* to write beforehand, describe, Gal. 3. 1.
- FAURA-RAHNJAN, *vb.* to prefer, set another before oneself, Rom. 12. 10.
- FAURA-STANDAN, *vb.* to stand before; hence, to rule, govern, Rom. 12. 8; to stand near, Mk. 14. 69; Lu. 19. 24.
- FAURA-TANI, *str. sb. n.* a sign, wonder, Mk. 13. 22; Jo. 6. 26; 2 Cor. 12. 12.
- FAURA-WENJAN, *vb.* to put one's hope in beforehand, Eph. 1. 12.
- FAURA-WISAN, *vb.* to be forward, ready, 2 Cor. 8. 11.
- FAUR-BAUHTS, *str. sb. f.* redemption, Eph. 1. 7, 14; Col. 1. 14. *From* bugjan.
- FAUR-BIGAGGAN, *vb.* to go before, precede, Mk. 10. 32; 16. 7.
- FAUR-BISNIWAN, *vb.* to hasten on before, go before, 1 Tim. 5. 24.
- FAUR-BITHRAGJAN, *vb.* to run on before, Lu. 19. 4.
- FAUR-BIUDAN, *vb.* to command, Lu. 8. 25; to forbid, command not to do, Mk. 6. 8; 8. 30; Lu. 5. 14; 8. 56; 9. 21.
- FAUR-DAMMJAN, *vb.* to shut off as with a dam, to stop up, 2 Cor. 11. 10.
- FAURDS*, *in* ga-faurds, *q. v.*
- FAUR-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go by, pass by, Mk. 11. 20; 15. 29; Lu. 18. 36.
- FAUR-HAH, *str. sb. n., the same as* faura-hah, *q. v.* Mat. 27. 51.
- FAURHTEI, *wk. sb. f.* fright, fear, astonishment, Mk. 5. 42; 2 Tim. 1. 7.
- FAURHTJAN, *vb.* to be frightened, to fear, Mk. 5. 36; Lu. 8. 50; 9. 34; Jo. 14. 27.
- FAURHTS, *adj.* fearful, Mk. 4. 40; faurhts wairthan, to be afraid, Mk. 10. 32. *Der.* guda-faurhts, fauhrtei, faurhtjan.
- FAUR-KWITHAN, *vb.* to gainsay, frustrate, Gal. 2. 21; to make excuse, Lu. 14. 18.
- FAUR-LAGEINS, *str. sb. f.* a setting or laying forth; hence hlaibos faur-lageins, shew-bread, Mk. 2. 26; Lu. 6. 4.
- FAUR-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay or set before, Lu. 9. 16; 10. 8; 1 Cor. 10. 27.
- FAUR-MULJAN, *vb.* to bind up one's mouth, muzzle, 1 Cor. 9. 9. *See* mul.
- FAUR-RINNAN, *vb.* to run before; faurrinnand, a fore-runner, Skeir. 3. 11.
- FAURS*, *in* ga-faurs and un-faurs, *q. v.*
- FAUR-SIGLJAN, *vb.* to set a seal upon, to seal, Mat. 27. 66.
- FAUR-SNIWAN, *vb.* to hasten before, anticipate, 1 Cor. 11. 21; Mk. 14. 8; *with prep.* faura, to go before, 1 Tim. 1. 18.
- FAUR-STASSEIS, *str. sb. m.* one that stands before, a ruler, 1 Thess. 5. 12.
- FAUR-THIS, *adv.* first of all, be-

- forehand, before, Mk. 3. 27; 9. 11.
- FAUR-THIZEI, FAURTHIZE**, *adv.* before that, before, Mat. 6. 8; Mk. 14. 72.
- FAUR-WAIPJAN**, *vb.* to bind up; **faur-waipjan munth**, to muzzle, 1 Tim. 5. 18.
- FAUR-WALWJAN**, *vb.* to roll before, Mat. 27. 60.
- FAUR-WEIS***, *in* un-faurweis, q. v.
- FAUS, FAWS**, *adj.* few (*gen. with pl. nouns*), Mat. 7. 14; 9. 37; Mk. 6. 5; 8. 7; *du* fawamma, a little, 1 Tim. 4. 8; *comp.* fawiza; *in phrase* fawizo (haban), (*ἔλαττονειν*), to have lack, to lack, come short in, 2 Cor. 8. 15.
- FEHABA***, *in* ga-fehaba, q. v.
- FEHS***, *in* ga-fehs, q. v.
- FEIAN***, *vb.* (*pt. t.* fai; *pl.* fijum; *pp.* fijans?) to hate? *Cf.* faian, fijan, and feinan.
- FEINAN***, *vb.* *in* in-feinan, q. v.
- FERA**, *str. sb. f.* a country, region, coast, Mk. 8. 10; Mat. 25. 41; Gal. 1. 21; Eph. 4. 16.
- FERJA**, *wk. sb. m.* a spy, Lu. 20. 20. *Cf.* fairinon.
- FETEINS***, *str. sb. f.* *in* ga-feteins, q. v.
- FETJAN**, *vb.* to adorn, deck; **fetjan sik**, to adorn oneself, 1 Tim. 2. 9. *Der.* ga-feteins. *Cf.* titan.
- FIAN**, *vb.*, another form of fijan. *vb.* to hate, Jo. 12. 25. *See* fijan.
- FIANDS**, the same as fijands, q. v.
- FIATHWA**, the same as fijathwa, q. v.
- FIDUR-DOGS**, *adj.* on the fourth day; hence four days dead, Jo. 11. 39.
- FIDUR-FALTHS**, *adj.* four-fold, Lu. 19. 8.
- FIDUR-RAGINEIS**, *str. sb. m.* a tetrarch, Lu. 3. 1. *From* fidur and ragineis.
- FIDWOR** (*dat.* fidworim), four, Mk. 2. 3, 13. 27; Lu. 2. 37; Jo. 11. 17; *in comp.* fidur-dogs, fidur-falths, fidur-ragineis; fidwor-tigjus, fidwor-taihun.
- FIDWOR-TAIHUN**, fourteen, Gal. 2. 1.
- FIDWOR-TIGJUS**, forty, Mk. 1. 13; Lu. 4. 2; 2 Cor. 11. 24.
- FIF**, five, 1 Cor. 15. 6. *Another spelling of* fimf, q. v.
- FIGGRA-GULTH**, *str. sb. n.* a finger-ring, Lu. 15. 22. *From* figgrs and gultH.
- FIGGRS**, *str. sb. m.* a finger, Mk. 7. 33.
- FIJAN**, *vb.* (also **FIAN**, Jo. 12. 25); *with acc.* to hate, Mat. 6. 24; Lu. 14. 26; 16. 13; &c. *Der.* fijands, fijathwa.
- FIJANDS, FIANDS**, *sb. m.* (*pres. p. t.* of fijan), an enemy, Mat. 5. 43; 6. 24; &c. [*G. feind; E. fiend.*]
- FIJATHWA, FIATHWA**, *str. sb. f.* hatred, Eph. 2. 15. 16; Gal. 5. 20.
- FILAU, FILAUS**, *adv.* much. *See* filu.
- FILEGRI**. *See* filigri.
- FILH***, *str. sb. n.*, *in* ga-filH, ana-filH, us-filH.
- FILHAN**, *vb.* (*pt. t.* falh; *pl.* fulhum; *pp.* fulhans), *with acc.* to hide, conceal, 1 Tim. 5. 25; to bury, Mat. 8. 22. *Der.* ga-filhan, af-filhan, ana-filhan, us-filhan; ana-filH, ga-filH, us-filH; filigri, ga-fulgins, fulhsni.
- FILIGRI**, *str. sb. n.* (also **filegri**), a hidden place, a cave, den, Mk. 11. 17; Lu. 19. 46. *From* filhan.
- FILL***, *str. sb. n.* a skin, a hide. [*O. E. fell; G. fell.*] *Der.* thruts-till, thruts-fills, faura-filli, filleins.

- FILLEINS**, *adj.* made of skin, leathern, Mk. 1. 6.
- FILM(s)***, *sb.* fear? [O. N. *felmr*?]
Der. us-filma, us-filmei.
- FILU(s)**, *adj.* much; *also* filu, *adv.* much; *in phrases* afar ni filu, not long after; and ufar filu, overmuch, 2 Cor. 1. 5; 12. 11. *It is generally used in the neuter filu, and often followed by gen. case of sb. See* Lu. 9. 37; Jo. 6. 2, *where the vb. is in sing.*; and Mk. 3. 7; 5. 21; *where the vb. is in pl.* Mais filu, or filu mais, much more, Lu. 18. 39; 2 Cor. 3. 9. *Der.* filu-deisei, filu-waurdei, filu-waurdjan, filu-faihus, filu-galaubs, filusna, filaus.
- FILU-DEISEI**, *wk. sb. f.* subtlety, 2 Cor. 11. 3; Eph. 4. 14.
- FILU-FAIHUS**, *adj.* manifold, Eph. 3. 10.
- FILU-GALAUBS**, *adj.* very precious, Jo. 12. 3. *From* liubs.
- FILUSNA**, *str. sb. f.* excess, magnitudo, 2 Cor. 12. 7; du filusnai, to excess, still further, 2 Tim. 3. 9; multitude, Neh. 5. 18.
- FILU-WAURDEI**, *wk. sb. f.* much speaking, Mat. 6. 7.
- FILU-WAURDJAN**, *vb.* to use many words, Mat. 6. 7.
- FIM (for fimf)**, five, Lu. 16. 6. *See* fimf.
- FIMF**, five (*we find* fim in Lu. 16. 6; and fif in 1 Cor. 15. 6), Mk. 8. 19; Lu. 1. 24; 9. 13; &c. *Der.* fimf-tigjus, fimf-hunda, fimf-taihun.
- FIMF-HUNDA**, five hundred, 1 Cor. 15. 6.
- FIMF-TAIHUN**, fifteen, Jo. 11. 18.
- FIMF-TIGJUS**, fifty, Lu. 7. 41; 9. 14; Jo. 8. 57.
- FINTHAN**, *vb. with acc. (pt. t. fanth; pl. funthum; pp. fun-* thans), to find out, know, Mk. 5. 43; 15. 45; Lu. 9. 11; Jo. 12. 9.
- FISKON**, *vb.* to fish, Lu. 5. 4; *from* fisks.
- FISKJA**, *wk. sb. m.* a fisher, Mk. 1. 16; Lu. 5. 2. *From* fisks.
- FISKS**, *str. sb. m.* a fish, Mk. 8. 7; Lu. 5. 6; 9. 13. *Der.* fiskja, fiskon.
- FITAN**, *vb. (pt. t. fat; pl. fetum; pp. fitans)*, to travail in birth with, Gal. 4. 19; *intr.* to travail, Gal. 4. 27.
- FLAHTA**, or **FLAHTO**, *sb. f.* a plaiting of the hair, 1 Tim. 2. 9. [G. *flechta*.]
- FLAIHTAN***, *vb. (pt. t. flaht; pl. flautum; pp. flautans)*, to weave. *Der.* flahta. [Gk. *πλέκω*; Lat. *flectere*; G. *flechten*; Engl. *plait*.]
- FLAUTAN**, *vb. (pt. t. fai-flaut?)*, to boast; *hence pres. pt. flautands*, vain-glorious, boasting arrogantly, desirous of vain-glory, Gal. 5. 26. *Der.* flautjan.
- FLAUTJAN**, *vb.* to vaunt oneself, 1 Cor. 13. 4. *Cf.* flautan. [Engl. *flout*(?)]
- FLEKAN**, *vb. with acc. (pt. t. fai-flok; pl. faiflokum; pp. flekans)*, to lament, Lu. 8. 52.
- FLODUS**, *str. sb. f.* a flood, river, stream, Lu. 6. 49. *Cf.* ahwa, garunjo, midjasweipains.
- FODEINS**, *str. sb. f.* food, Mat. 6. 25; luxurious feeding, Lu. 7. 25.
- FODJAN**, *vb. with acc.* to feed, Mat. 6. 26; Lu. 4. 16; 1 Tim. 5. 10. *Der.* fodeins, us-fodeina.
- FODR**, *str. sb. n.* a sheath, Jo. 18. 11. [G. *futter*.]
- FON**, *str. sb. n. (gen. funins; dat. funin)*, fire, Mk. 9. 22; Lu. 3. 9; 9. 54; &c. *Der.* funiaks.
- FOR**, fared (*pt. t. of faran*), q. v.
- FOTUS**, *str. sb. m.* the foot, Mat. 5. 35; Mk. 5. 4; &c. *Der.* fotu-bandi, fotu-baurd.

- FOTU-BANDI**, *str. sb. f.* a fetter. Lu. 8. 29.
- FOTU-BAURD**, *str. sb. n.* a foot-board, footstool, Mat. 5. 35; Mk. 12. 36; Lu. 20. 43.
- FRA** —, *a prefix of verbs, equiv. to Germ. ver-, Engl. for-, giving the verbs an intensive and often a destructive force. See below. Prefixed also to nouns.*
- FRA-AT**; *from fra-itan*, q. v.
- FRA-ATJAN**, *vb.* to give away in food, 1 Cor. 13. 3. *From fra-itan.*
- FRA-BAIRAN**, *vb.* to bear, endure, Jo. 16. 12.
- FRA-BUGJAN**, *vb.* to sell, Mk. 14. 5; Jo. 12. 5; &c.
- FRA-DAILJAN**, *vb.* to deal away, to give away, Jo. 12. 5.
- FRAKAN**(?), *vb.* to ask, examine, 2 Cor. 13. 5: (fraiith, fragith, *are MS. readings; we should expect fraihnith, from fraihnan*).
- FRA-GIBAN**, *vb.* to give, grant, Mk. 10. 37; Jo. 10. 29; &c.
- FRA-GIBTS, FRA-GIFTS**, *str. sb. f.* promise, gift, Skeir. 3. 19; espousal, Lu. 1. 27; 2. 5.
- FRA-GILDAN**, *vb.* to restore, pay back, Lu. 19. 8; Rom. 11. 35; 12. 19.
- FRAH**, asked. *From fraihnan.*
- FRA-HINTHAN**, *vb.* to take captive, Rom. 7. 23; 2 Cor. 10. 5; 2 Tim. 3. 6; *hence pp. fra-hunthans, a captive, Lu. 4. 19.*
- FRAIHANS**, *pp. of fraihnan.*
- FRAIHNAN**, *vb.* (*pt. t. frah; pl. frehum; pp. fraihans*), *with an acc.* to ask, Mk. 5. 9; 8. 23; 12. 28; &c. *Der. ga-fraihnan. [G. fragen; D. vragen]*
- FRAISAN**, *vb. with acc. (pt. t. fai-frais; pl. faifraisum; pp. fraisans)*, to tempt, Mk. 12. 15; Lu. 4. 2; 20. 23; &c. *Der. us-fraisan, fraistubni.*
- FRAISTUBNI**, *str. sb. f.* temptation, Lu. 4. 13; briggan in fraistubni, to lead into temptation, Mat. 6. 13.
- FRA-ITAN**, *vb.*, to eat up, devour, Mk. 4. 4; Lu. 8. 5; 15. 30.
- FRAIW**, *str. sb. n.* seed, Mk. 4. 3, 26, 27; Lu. 8. 5; &c. *Cf. kuni.*
- FRA-KUNNAN**, *vb.* to despise, Mat. 6. 24; Lu. 16. 13; 18. 9; &c.
- FRA-KWIMAN**, *vb.* to expend, spend, Mk. 5. 26; Lu. 8. 43; 9. 54.
- FRA-KWISTEINS**, *str. sb. f.* waste. Mk. 14. 4.
- FRA-KWISTJAN**, *vb.* to destroy, Mat. 10. 39; Mk. 8. 35; &c.
- FRA-KWISTNAN**, *vb.* to be destroyed, to perish, Lu. 15. 17; Jo. 10. 28; &c.
- FRA-KWITHAN**, *vb.* to declare against, despise, Lu. 7. 30; to curse, Lu. 6. 28; Jo. 7. 49.
- FRA-LETAN**, *vb.* to let go, release, Mat. 27. 15; Mk. 8. 9; 15. 6; &c.; to remit, forgive, Lu. 7. 47; to let down, Mk. 2. 4.
- FRA-LETS**, *str. sb. m.* (1) remission, forgiveness, Mk. 3. 29; Lu. 3. 3; 4. 19; (2) a freed man. 1 Cor. 7. 22.
- FRA-LIUSAN**, *vb.* to loose, Lu. 15. 8; 19. 10; Jo. 6. 27. [*G. verlieren; D. verliezen.*]
- FRA-LUSNAN**, *vb.* to be lost, to perish, 1 Cor. 1. 18; 2 Cor. 4. 3.
- FRA-LUSTS**, *str. sb. m.* destruction, Rom. 9. 22; 1 Thess. 5. 3; 2 Thess. 1. 9; Jo. 17. 12. [*G. verlust.*]
- FRAM**, *prep. with dat.* from (*ἀπὸ*); since, by (*ἐκ*). *The compound words are few, viz. fram-aldrs, fram-gahta, fram-wairthis, fram-*

wigis. *Der.* framis, framath(e)is, framathjan.
FRAM-ALDRS, *adj.* very old, Lu. 1. 8, 18; 2. 36.
FRAMATHEIS, *adj.* foreign, strange, Jo. 10. 5; alien, Eph. 4. 18; not one's own, Lu. 16. 12; Rom. 14. 4; 2 Cor. 10. 15; 1 Tim. 5. 22. [*G. fremde; D. vreemd.*]
FRAMATHJAN, *vb.* to alienate, estrange, Col. 1. 21.
FRAM-GAHTS, *str. sb. f.* progress, advancement, furtherance, Ph. 1. 25.
FRAMIS, *adv.* further, onward, Mk. 1. 19; Rom. 13. 12.
FRAM-WAIRTHIS, *adv.* further on; *only in phrase* thu fr. wisais, continue thou, 2 Tim. 3. 14.
FRAM-WIGIS, *adv.* continually, evermore, Jo. 6. 34; 1 Thess. 4. 17.
FRA-NIMAN, *vb.* to take, receive, Lu. 19. 12; Jo. 14. 3.
FRA-RINNAN, *vb.* to run among, fall among, Lu. 10. 30.
FRA-SLINDAN, *vb.* to swallow up, 2 Cor. 5. 4. [*G. verschlingen.*]
FRASTI-SIBJA (*ῥασησία*), *str. sb. f.* adoption as sons, Rom. 9. 4. *From frasts and sibs.*
FRASTS (*pl. frasteis*), *str. sb. m.* a child, 2 Cor. 6. 13. *Der.* frasti-sibja. *Cf.* barn.
FRAT, *ate.* *From* fra-itan, q. v.
FRATHI, *wk. sb. n.* understanding, mind, Mk. 12. 33; Rom. 11. 34; 12. 2; &c. *Cf.* frathjan.
FRATHJA-MARZEINS, *str. sb. f.* a deceiving, a deceit, Gal. 6. 3.
FRATHJAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* froth; *pl.* frothum; *pp.* frathans), to perceive, know, think, understand, Mk. 7. 18; 12. 12; Lu. 2. 50; 8. 10; &c.;
 mais frathjan (*ὑπεργροεῖν*), to think more highly, Rom. 12. 3;
 waila frathjan, to think well or soberly, Rom. 12. 3. *Der.*

un-frathjands, fulla-frathjan, frathi, frathja-marzeins, frath-(j)is, grinda-frathjis, sama-frathjis, ga-frathjei, froths, un-froths, frodaba, frodei, un-frodei.
FRATH(J)IS*, *adj.* thinking; *only in comp.* grinda-frathis, sama-frathis.
FRAT(H)WJAN*, *vb. in comp.* us-fratwjan, q. v.
FRAUJA, *wk. sb. m.* lord, master, Lu. 1. 25; 14. 23; 16. 3; &c. *Der.* heiwa-frauja, leika-frauja, frauinon, ga-frauininon, frauinassus. [*A. S. frēd.*]
FRAUJINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* lordship, Col. 1. 16; Eph. 1. 21.
FRAUJINON, *vb.* to rule over, Rom. 7. 1; 14. 9.
FRA-WAIRPAN, *vb.* to cast away, Mat. 9. 36; Mk. 9. 42. [*G. verwerpen.*]
FRA-WAIRTHAN, *vb.* to destroy, corrupt, 2 Tim. 3. 8.
FRA-WARDEINS, *str. sb. f.* destruction, 1 Tim. 6. 9.
FRA-WARDJAN, *vb.* to corrupt, 2 Cor. 4. 16; 1 Tim. 6. 5; to disfigure, Mat. 6. 16.
FRA-WAURHTS, *str. sb. m. or adj.* a sinner, sinful man, Mat. 9. 10; Mk. 2. 17; 14. 41; &c.
FRA-WAURHTS, *str. sb. f.* evil working, evil-doing, sin, Mk. 3. 28; 4. 12; Lu. 5. 20, 23; &c.
FRA-WAURKJAN, *vb.* to work ill, to sin, Lu. 15. 21; 17. 4; *refl.* to sin, Mat. 27. 4; Lu. 15. 18; &c.
FRA-WEIT, *str. sb. n.* revenge, vengeance, 2 Cor. 7. 11; 2 Thess. 1. 8, 9; Rom. 12. 19.
FRA-WEITAN, *vb.* to avenge, Lu. 18. 3, 5; Rom. 13. 4; 2 Cor. 10. 6; 1 Thess. 4. 6.
FRA-WILWAN, *vb.* to seize, catch, Lu. 8. 29; Jo. 10. 12; to snatch away, Jo. 10. 28, 29; to catch, snatch, 2 Cor. 12. 2, 4.

- FRA-WISAN**, *vb. with dat.* to spend, consume, Lu. 15. 14.
- FRA-WRIKAN**, *vb.* to persecute, 1 Thess. 2. 15.
- FRA-WROHJAN**, *vb.* to accuse, Lu. 16. 1.
- FREHUM**, we asked. *From* fraihnan.
- FREIDEINS***, *str. sb. f., only in comp.* ga-freideins, un-freideins, q. v.
- FREIDJAN**, *vb.* to spare, Rom. 11. 21; 1 Cor. 7. 28; 2 Cor. 1. 23; 12. 6; 13. 2. *Der.* ga-freideins, un-freideins.
- FREIHALS**, **FREIJHALS**, *str. sb. m., freedom (lit. a free neck)*, Gal. 2. 4; 5. 1, 13; Eph. 3. 12. *From* freis and hals.
- FREIS**, *adj. (fem. freija; neut. freijata), sometimes followed by a gen., free*, Jo. 8. 32; Gal. 4. 22; 5. 1; &c.; *freijana* brigangan, to set free, make free, Jo. 8. 32. *Der.* frei(j)hals, frijei, frijon. [G. *frei*; E. *free*; D. *vrij*.]
- FRETUM**, we ate. *From* fra-itan, q. v.
- FRI**—, *a prefix.* Cf. fra-. *It occurs in* fri-sahts, gafri-sahtjan, gafri-sahtnan.
- FRIATHWA**: *see* frijathwa.
- FRIATHWA-MILDS**, *adj.* kindly affectioned, Rom. 12. 10. *From* frijon.
- FRIJATHWA**, *str. sb. f. love*, Jo. 13. 35; 15. 9; 17. 26.
- FRIJEI**, *wk. sb. f. freedom*, 1 Cor. 10. 29. *From* freis.
- FRIJON**, *vb. with acc.* to love, Mat. 6. 24; 10. 37; Mk. 12. 30; &c. *Der.* frijonds, frijondi, frijons, ga-frijons, frijathwa, friathwa-milds.
- FRIJONDI**, *str. sb. f. a female friend*, Lu. 15. 9.
- FRIJONDS**, *str. sb. m. a friend (pl. frijonds)*, Mat. 5. 47; 11. 19; Lu. 7. 6; &c. [G. *freund*; D. *freund*.]
- FRIJONS**, *str. sb. f. a token of love, a kiss*, 1 Cor. 16. 20; 2 Cor. 13. 12.
- FRIKEI***, *in* faihu-frikei, q. v.
- FRIKS***, *adj. greedy, only in* faihu-friks. [G. *frech*; D. *vrek*.]
- FRI-SAHTJAN***, *vb. in comp.* ga-fri-sahtjan, q. v.
- FRI-SAHTS**, *str. sb. f. a likeness, image*, 1 Cor. 15. 49; 2 Cor. 3. 18; *an example*, Jo. 13. 15; 1 Tim. 1. 16; *in* frisahtai, *enigmatically*, 1 Cor. 13. 12.
- FRITHA-REIKS** (Frederick), *a proper name in the Gothic calendar.*
- FRITHON***, *vb. in comp.* ga-frithon, q. v.
- FRITHONS***, *str. sb. f., in* ga-frithons, q. v.
- FRITHUS(?)***, *str. sb. m. peace. Der. sunjai-frithas, fritha-reika, ga-frithon, ga-frithons. [Cf. G. friede.]*
- FRIUS**, *str. sb. n. frost, cold*, 2 Cor. 11. 27.
- FRODABA**, *adv. wisely*, Mk. 12. 34; Lu. 16. 8. *From* frods.
- FRODEL**, *wk. sb. f. wisdom, understanding*, Lu. 1. 17; 2. 52; 1 Cor. 1. 19; &c.
- FRODOZA**, *comp. of froths; adj. wiser*, Lu. 16. 8.
- FRODS**, **FROTHS**, *adj. wise*, Mat. 7. 24; Lu. 10. 21; 16. 8; &c.
- FRUMA**, *adj. the first, first (fem. frumei)*, Mk. 15. 42; Lu. 6. 1; Jo. 15. 18; *anthar fruma* (δὲν-τερόντος), Lu. 6. 1; *fruma sabbato*, *first day of the week*, Mk. 16. 9; *fruma giban*, *to give first to one*, Rom. 11. 35. *Der.* fruinists, frumist, frumisto, frumisti, frumadei, frums.
- FRUMA-BAUR**, *str. sb. m. a first-born*, Lu. 2. 7; Col. 1. 15.

FRUMADEI, *wk. sb. f.* pre-eminence, Col. 1. 18.
 FRUMIST, *adv.* first, Mat. 8. 21; Mk. 4. 28; 16. 9; &c.
 FRUMISTI, *str. sb. n.* beginning, Jo. 6. 24; 8. 44; 1 Cor. 15. 3.
 FRUMISTO, *wk. sb. n.* beginning, Lu. 1. 2.
 FRUMISTS, *superl. of fruma, adj.* first, Mk. 9. 35; 10. 44; 12. 28.
 FRUMS, *str. sb. m.* beginning, Jo. 15. 27; 16. 4.
 FUGLS, *str. sb. m.* a fowl, a bird, Mat. 6. 26; 8. 20; Mk. 4. 4, 32; Lu. 8. 5; 9. 58. [*G. vogel*.]
 FULLA, *wk. sb. m.* a foal, Mk. 11. 2; Lu. 19. 30; Jo. 12. 15.
 FULGINS*, *in ga-fulgins, q. v.*
 FULHANS, hidden; *pp. of filhan, q. v.*
 FULHSNI, *str. sb. n.* that which is hidden, secrecy, Mat. 6. 4, 6, 18.
 FULLA-FAHJAN, *vb.* to satisfy, Mk. 15. 15; to serve, Lu. 4. 8.
 FULLA-FRATHJAN, *vb.* to be sober, 2 Cor. 5. 13.
 FULLA-TOJIS, *adj.* perfect, Mat. 5. 48. *From taujan.*
 FULLA-WEIS, *adj.* arrived at the full wisdom of manhood, 1 Cor. 14. 20.
 FULLA-WEISJAN, *vb.* to inform fully, to persuade, 2 Cor. 5. 11.
 FULLA-WITS, *adj.* perfect, Phil. 3. 15; Col. 1. 28; 4. 12.
 FULLEI*, *wk. sb. f.* fulness; *in* ufar-fullei, *q. v.*

FULLEINS*, *str. sb. f.* fulness, *in* us-fulleins, *q. v.*
 FULLEITHS, *sb. f.* fulness, Mk. 4. 28.
 FULLITH(?), *sb. n.; only in gen. pl. fullithe (ρομπησιας), Col. 2. 16; where fullith = full moon rather than new moon.*
 FULLJAN, *vb.* to fill, Mat. 27. 48; Rom. 15. 13; 2 Thess. 1. 11. *See fulls.*
 FULLNAN, *vb.* to be full, Lu. 2. 40; Eph. 3. 19; 5. 18; Col. 1. 9.
 FULLO, *wk. sb. f.* fulness, Mat. 9. 16; Mk. 2. 21; Rom. 11. 12, 25.
 FULLS, *adj.* full; *often followed by gen.* Lu. 4. 28; 5. 26; perfect, Eph. 4. 13. *Der. ufar-fulls, ufar-fullei, fullo, fulleiths, fullith, fulla-tojis, fulla-weis, fulla-weisjan, fulla-wits, fulla-fahjan, fulla-frathjan, fulljan, ga-fulljan, us-fulljan, ufar-fulljan, fullnan, ga-fullnan, us-fullnan, us-fulleins. [Germ. voll; D. vol; E. full.]*
 FULS, *adj.* foul; fuls ist, he stinketh, Jo. 11. 39. [*G. faul; D. vul; E. foul.*]
 FUNA, FUNINS, FUNIN. *See fon.*
 FUNISKS, *adj.* fiery, Eph. 6. 16.
 FUNTHANS, found; *pp. of finthan.*
 FUNTHUM, we found; *see finthan.*
 FYNIKISKA (φοινίσσα), *adj.* Phœnician, Mk. 7. 26.

G.

G, the third letter in the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral: 3; *pronounced hard.* [For words, as *ga-bairan*, beginning with *ga-*, see under the simple forms

bairan, &c., for further information.]

GA—, a prefix to verbs, substantives, and adjectives, of very common occurrence; it is found

- doubled, as in *ga-ga-wairth-jan*, &c., and sometimes separated from the word to which it belongs by a particle, as in *ga-u-hwasehwi*. [*Cf. A. S. and G. go-; Lat. con-.*]
- GA-AGGWEI(NS), *sb. f.* constraint, restraint, Skeir. 1. 18, 27. *From aggwus.*
- GA-AGGWJAN, *vb.* to constrain, distress greatly, 2 Cor. 4. 8. *From aggwus.*
- GA-AGGWO, *adv.* assuredly (?), 1 Thess. 5. 2. [*So in MS., but the reading glaggwo has been proposed.*]
- GA-AIGINON, *vb.* to make a gain of, get an advantage over, 2 Cor. 2. 11.
- GA-AINANAN, *vb.* to leave alone, desert, 1 Thess. 2. 17. [*Perhaps ga-ainanadai should be ga-ainadai, and the verb ga-ainan.*]
- GA-AISTAN, *vb.* to reverence, respect, Mk. 12. 6.
- GA-AIWISKON, *vb.* to make ashamed, to shame, 1 Cor. 11. 22; 2 Cor. 7. 14; 9. 4; to maltreat, Mk. 12. 4.
- GA-ANDIDA: *see* ga-nanthjan.
- GA-ARBJA, *wk. sb. m.* a fellow-heir, Eph. 3. 6.
- GA-ARMAN, *vb. with acc.* to have pity on, pity, Mk. 5. 19; Rom. 11. 30; 1 Cor. 7. 25; 2 Cor. 4. 1.
- GA-AUKAN, *vb.* to increase, abound, 1 Thess. 4. 1.
- GA-BAIDJAN, *vb.* to compel, 2 Cor. 12. 11.
- GA-BAIRAN, *vb.* to bear (children), Lu. 1. 31, 57; *pass.* to be born, Jo. 9. 2; Lu. 2. 11; to engender, 2 Tim. 2. 23; to compare, Mk. 4. 30.
- GA-BAIRGAN, *vb.* to keep, preserve, Mat. 9. 17.
- GA-BAIRHTEI, *wk. sb. f.* a making bright, a manifestation, 2 Tim. 1. 10.
- GA-BAIRHTJAN, *vb.* to make bright or clear, to manifest, Mk. 4. 22; to give light to, Lu. 1. 79; *pass.* to be made manifest, 1 Tim. 3. 16; Gal. 4. 19; 2 Cor. 11. 6.
- GA-BANDWJAN, *vb.* to make signs, Lu. 1. 62; to point out, signify, shew, Skeir. 6. 16.
- GA-BATNAN, *vb.* to profit, boot, benefit, Mk. 7. 11.
- GA-BAUAN, *vb.* to make or to build nests, to dwell, Mk. 4. 32.
- GA-BAUR, *str. sb. n.* tribute, Rom. 13. 7; collection of money, 1 Cor. 16. 1, 2. *From bairan.*
- GA-BAURGJA, *wk. sb. m.* a fellow-citizen, Eph. 2. 19.
- GA-BAURJABA, *adv.* with pleasure, willingly, gladly, Mk. 6. 20; 12. 37; 2 Cor. 12. 9, 15; heartily, gladly, Mk. 14. 65; *not expressed in the Greek.*
- GA-BAURJOTHUS, *str. sb. m.* pleasure, Lu. 8. 14.
- GA-BAURS (καμος), *str. sb. m.* feasting, Gal. 5. 21; Rom. 13. 13.
- GA-BAURTHI-WAURD, *str. sb. n.* a genealogy, 1 Tim. 1. 4.
- GA-BAURTHS, *str. sb. f.* birth, Mk. 7. 26; Lu. 1. 14; Jo. 9. 1; *mel* ga-baurthais, birthday, Mk. 6. 21; native country, Mk. 6. 4; Lu. 4. 23; generation, Mk. 8. 38; nature, Rom. 11. 21.
- GABEI, *wk. sb. f.* riches, Mk. 4. 19; Lu. 8. 14; gain, reconciliation, Rom. 11. 15. *From giban.*
- GA-BEIDAN, *vb.* to abide, endure, 1 Cor. 13. 7.

- GABEIGS, *adj.* rich, Mat. 27. 57; Mk. 10. 25; Lu. 16. 1, 19. *From* giban.
- GA-BEISTJAN, *vb.* to embitter; *hence:* to leaven, 1 Cor. 5. 6.
- GABIGABA, *adv.* richly, Col. 3. 16.
- GABIGS, *same as* gabeigs, q. v.
- GA-BINDA, *str. sb. f.* a band, bond, Col. 2. 19.
- GA-BINDAN, *vb.* to bind, Mk. 3. 27; 5. 3; 11. 4; 15. 7.
- GA-BINDI, *str. sb. f.* a band, Col. 3. 14. *Cf.* ga-binda.
- GA-BIUGAN, *vb.* to bow, bend; eisarnam gabuganaim, with bent irons, Mk. 5. 4.
- GA-BLAUTHJAN, *vb.* to nullify, make of none effect, triumph over, Col. 2. 15. *Cf.* Mk. 7. 13.
- GA-BLEITHEI(NS), *sb. f.* pity, Phil. 2. 1.
- GA-BLEITHJAN, *vb.* to pity, Mk. 9. 22; Rom. 9. 15.
- GA-BLINDJAN, *vb.* to blind, make blind, Jo. 12. 40; 2 Cor. 4. 4.
- GA-BLINDNAN, *vb.* to become blind; ga-blindnodedum, *marg. gloss on* afdaubnodedum, 2 Cor. 3. 14.
- GA-BOTJAN, *vb.* to make useful; aftra ga-botjan, to restore, Mk. 9. 12. *From* batan.
- GA-BRANNJAN, *vb.* to burn, 1 Cor. 13. 3; Skeir. 3. 14.
- GA-BRIKAN, *vb.* to break, Mk. 5. 4; 8. 6, Lu. 9. 16, 39.
- GA-BRUKA, *str. sb. f.* a broken bit, a fragment, Mk. 8. 8; Lu. 9. 17; Jo. 6. 13.
- GA-BUNDI, *str. sb. f.* a bond, Eph. 4. 3. *Cf.* gabindi.
- GA-DABAN, *vb.* to happen, befall, Mk. 10. 32; to be fit, Skeir. 3. 16.
- GA-DAILA, *wk. sb. m.* a partaker, 1 Cor. 10. 20; 2 Cor. 1. 7; Eph. 3. 6; a partner, Lu. 5. 10. *From* dails.
- GA-DAILJAN, *vb.* to deal, distribute, Rom. 12. 3; to impart, 1 Cor. 7. 17; to give, Lu. 18. 22; 19. 8; to divide, Mk. 3. 26.
- GA-DAUBJAN, *vb.* to deafen; *hence* to harden, Jo. 12. 40; 16. 6.
- GA-DAUKA, *sb.* household, 1 Cor. 1. 16. [*M. proposes to read* ga-daurans.]
- GA-DAURSAN, *vb.* to dare, Mk. 12. 34; Lu. 20. 40; to speak boldly, Eph. 6. 20.
- GA-DAUTHJAN, *vb.* to do to death, to kill, Rom. 8. 36.
- GA-DAUTHNAN, *vb.* to die, Mat. 8. 32; Mk. 9. 48; 12. 19; Lu. 8. 49; 20. 29. *Der.* mith-gadauthnan.
- GA-DEDS, *str. sb. f.* a doing; suniwe ga-deds, adoption of sons, Eph. 1. 5.
- GA-DIK(IS), *str. sb. n.* a thing formed, a creature, thing made, Rom. 9. 20. *From* deigan.*
- GADILIGGS, *str. sb. m.* a sister's son, nephew, Col. 4. 10.
- GA-DIUPJAN, *vb.* to deepen, dig deeply, Lu. 6. 48.
- GA-DOBS, GA-DOFS, *adj.* fitting; *hence* ga-dobs wisan, to be fit, Eph. 5. 3; 1 Tim. 2. 10; Tit. 2. 1. [*Cf.* E. *dab.*]
- GA-DOMJAN, *vb.* to doom, judge, condemn, Mk. 14. 64; to deem, Phil. 3. 12; 1 Tim. 3. 16; to justify, Mat. 11. 19; to judge of, 2 Cor. 10. 12.
- GA-DRABAN, *vb.* to hew out, Mk. 15. 46.
- GA-DRAGAN, *vb.* to drag, draw; A. V. heap, 2 Tim. 4. 3. [*Another reading is dragand.*]
- GA-DRAGGKJAN, or GA-DRAGEJAN,

- vb.* to give to drink. Mat. 10. 42; Mk. 9. 41.
- GA-DRAUHTS, *str. sb. m.* a soldier, Mat. 8. 9; Mk. 15. 16; Lu. 7. 8; Jo. 19. 2; 2 Tim. 2. 3. *From* driugan.
- GA-DRAUSJAN, *vb.* to thrust down, Lu. 1. 52; 10. 15; 2 Cor. 4. 9. *Cf.* driusan.
- GA-DRIGKAN, or GA-DRIGKAN, *vb.* to drink, Lu. 17. 8.
- GA-DRIUSAN, *vb.* to fall, Mat. 10. 29; Mk. 4. 4, 7, 8; Lu. 8. 6; &c.; to be cast or thrust, Mat. 5. 29.
- GA-DROBNAN, *vb.* to be troubled, Lu. 1. 12; Jo. 12. 27.
- GAF, gave. *From* giban.
- GA-FAH, *sb. (n.?)*, a catch, taking, catching, Lu. 5. 9. *Cf.* fahan.
- GA-FAHAN, *vb.* to catch, Lu. 20. 20, 26; Jo. 7. 30; 12. 35.
- GA-FAHRJAN, *vb.* to prepare, Lu. 1. 17.
- GA-FAIHON, *vb.* to make a gain of; *marg. gloss* to ga-aiginondau, 2 Cor. 2. 11.
- GA-FAIRINON*, *vb.* to accuse. *Cf.* fairan, fairinon. *Der.* un-ga-fairinonds.
- GA-FASTAN, *vb.* to hold fast, keep, Lu. 2. 19; 18. 21; Jo. 17. 6; &c.
- GA-FAURDS, *str. sb. m.* chief council, Sanhedrim, Mk. 14. 55; 15. 1.
- GA-FAURS, *adj.* sober, well behaved, 1 Tim. 3. 2, 11.
- GA-FEHABA, *adv.* honestly, 1 Th. 4. 12.
- GA-FETEINS, *str. sb. f.* adornment, apparel, 1 Tim. 2. 9. *Cf.* fetjan.
- GA-FILH, *str. sb. n.* burial, Jo. 12. 7.
- GA-FILHAN, *vb.* to hide, bury, Mat. 8. 21; Lu. 16. 22; ga-filhan sik, to hide oneself, Jo. 8. 59; 12. 36.
- GA-FRAIHANAN, *vb.* to ask, seek, Rom. 10. 20; gafrehun, they found out by inquiry, they heard, Mk. 2. 1.
- GA-FRATHJEI, *wk. sb. f.* understanding, sobriety, 1 Tim. 2. 15.
- GA-FRAUJINON, to exercise lordship, *vb.* Mk. 10. 42.
- GA-FREIDEINS, *str. sb. f.* possession, Eph. 1. 14; possession, attainment of, 1 Thess. 5. 9.
- GA-FRIJONS, *str. sb. f.* a kiss, 1 Thess. 5. 26.
- GA-FRISAHTJAN, *vb.* to make a resemblance or image; hence, to engrave (A. V.), 2 Cor. 3. 7.
- GA-FRISAHTNAN, *vb.* to resemble; hence to be formed (in resemblance), Gal. 4. 19.
- GA-FRITHON, *vb.* to reconcile, 2 Cor. 5. 18, 19; Eph. 2. 16; Col. 1. 20, 21.
- GA-FRITHONS, *str. sb. f.* reconciliation, 2 Cor. 5. 18, 19.
- GA-FULGINS, hidden, Lu. 18. 34; 19. 42; Col. 1. 26; 3. 3. *Cf.* filhan.
- GA-FULLAWEISJAN, *vb.* to make known fully, Lu. 1. 1. *From* weis.
- GA-FULLJAN, *vb.* to fill, Lu. 1. 15; 5. 7; Mk. 15. 36; Jo. 6. 13.
- GA-FULLNAN, *vb.* to become full, be filled, Mk. 4. 37; Lu. 1. 41, 67; 8. 23.
- GA-GAGGAN, *vb. (pt. t. ga-iddja)*, to come together, resort, Mk. 6. 30; Lu. 8. 4; Jo. 18. 2; *refl.* Mk. 3. 20; to come to pass, Mk. 11. 23; to conduce, Phil. 1. 19. *Der.* samath-gagaggan.
- GA-GAHTJAN, *vb.* to fit together

- closely, to compact, Eph. 4. 16.
From haban.
- GA-GALEIKON SIK, *vb. refl.* to liken oneself, make oneself resemble, 2 Cor. 11. 13, 14.
- GA-GAMAINJAN, *vb.* to make common, defile, Mk. 7. 23. *Cf. gamains.*
- GA-GATILON, *vb.* to join together closely and well, Eph. 2. 21; 4. 16.
- GA-GAWAIRTHJAN, *vb.* to reconcile; *but in* 1 Cor. 7. 11 *it rather means* to reconcile oneself. *See next word.*
- GA-GAWAIRTHNAN, *vb.* to be reconciled, 2 Cor. 5. 20.
- GA-GEIGAN, *vb.* to win, gain, Mk. 8. 36; Lu. 9. 25; 1 Cor. 9. 19—22.
- GAGGA*, *in comp.* faura-gagga, q. v.
- GAGGAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* iddja, *and once* gaggida, Lu. 19. 12; *pl.* iddjedum; *pt. p.* gaggans), to gang, go, go one's way, Mk. 3. 6; 7. 29; 10. 21; 16. 7; &c.; *used to* translate very many different words, as: *ὑπάγειν, στοιχεῖν, πορεύεσθαι, κ. τ. λ.*; gaggan afar, to go after, to follow, Mk. 2. 14; 5. 24; 14. 13. *Der.* gaggan, af-gaggan, afar-gaggan, mith-afargaggan, ana-gaggan, at-gaggan, du-at-gaggan, inn-at-gaggan, faur-gaggan, faur-bi-gaggan, faura-gaggan, inn-gaggan, mith-gaggan, thairh-gaggan, ufar-gaggan, ns-gaggan, ut-gaggan, withra-gaggan, gagga, faura-gagga, faura-gaggi, gaggs, at-gaggs, fram-gahts, inn-at-gahts, un-at-gahts. *Cf. leithan, sniwan. [G. gehen; D. gaan; Scot. gang.]*
- GAGGI*, *in comp.* faura-gaggi, q. v.
- GAGGJA*, *see* faura-gaggja.
- GAGGS, *str. sb. m.* a way, a street, Mk. 6. 56; 11. 4. *Der.* at-gaggs. [*Germ. gang.*]
- GA-GREFTS, *str. sb. f.* a decree, Lu. 2. 1; in ga-greiftai ist (*πρόκειται*), is set forth, is present, 2 Cor. 8. 12.
- GA-GUDABA, *adv.* godly, piously, 2 Tim. 3. 12. *From guth.*
- GA-GUDEI, *wk. sb. f.* godliness, piety, holiness, 1 Tim. 3. 16; 4. 8; 6. 6, 11. *From guth.*
- GA-GUDS, *adj.* godly, pious, Mk. 15. 43. *From guth.*
- GA-HABAN, *vb.* to have, hold, possess, Mk. 10. 23; hold fast, retain, detain, Lu. 4. 42; 8. 15; to lay hold on, Mk. 3. 21; 6. 17. *Der.* un-gahabands.
- GA-HAFTJAN SIK, *vb. refl.* to cleave to, join oneself to, Lu. 15. 15. *Cf. gaga-haftjan.*
- GA-HAFTNAN, *vb. neut.* to cleave to, adhere, Lu. 10. 11.
- GA-HAHJO, *adv.* in order, connectedly, Lu. 1. 3. *From haban.*
- GA-HAILJAN, *vb.* to heal, Mk. 1. 34; 3. 10; 6. 13; &c.
- GA-HAILNAN, *vb.* to become whole, to be healed, Mat. 8. 8; Mk. 5. 29; Lu. 7. 7; 8. 47.
- GA-HAILS (*ὁλόκληρος*), *adj.* whole, 1 Thess. 5. 23.
- GA-HAIT, *str. sb. n.* a promise, Rom. 9. 8; Eph. 1. 13; 3. 6; Gal. 3. 29; &c.
- GA-HAITAN, *vb.* to call together, Mk. 15. 16; Lu. 9. 1; 15. 9; to promise, Mk. 14. 11; Tit. 1. 2; to profess, 1 Tim. 2. 10. *Der.* faura-gahaitan.
- GA-HAMON, *vb.* to clothe oneself with, put on, Rom. 13. 14; 1 Cor. 15. 53; Eph. 4. 24; Col. 3. 10, &c.

GA-HARDJAN, *vb.* to harden, Rom. 9. 18.

GA-HAUNJAN, *vb.* to humble, 2 Cor. 12. 21; Phil. 2. 8. [*Cf.* G. *hōhnen*.]

GA-HAUSEINS, *str. sb. f.* hearing, Rom. 10. 17; Gal. 3. 2.

GA-HAUSJAN, *vb.* to hear, Mk. 5. 27; 7. 25; Lu. 7. 3; &c.

GA-HILFAN, *vb.* to help, 2 Cor. 6. 2.

GA-HLAIBA, *wk. sb. m.* a partaker of one's loaf, messmate; hence a fellow-disciple, Jo. 11. 16; a fellow-soldier, Phil. 2. 25.

GA-HNAIWJAN, *vb.* to humble, Lu. 1. 52; 3. 5; 14. 11; 18. 14.

GA-HOBAINS, *str. sb. f.* temperance, self-restraint, Gal. 5. 23. *From* haban. *Der.* un-gahobains.

GA-HORINON, *vb.* to whore, commit whoredom, Mat. 5. 28.

GA-HRAINEINS, *str. sb. f.* cleansing, Mk. 1. 44; Lu. 5. 14.

GA-HRAINJAN, *vb.* to cleanse, Mat. 8. 2; Mk. 1. 40; 7. 19, &c. *Der.* faura-gahrainjan.

GAHTS*, *sb.* a going; *from* gagan. *See* inna-gahts, unat-gahts, fram-gahts.

GA-HUGJAN, *vb.* to think, deem, consider, 1 Tim. 1. 12. *Der.* faura-gahugjan.

GA-HUGDS, *str. sb. f.* a thought, Lu. 1. 51; the thought, *i. e.* the mind, Mk. 12. 30; Lu. 10. 27; conscience, 1 Tim. 3. 9. *Cf.* hugs.

GA-HULJAN, *vb.* to conceal, hide, Mat. 8. 24; 10. 26; Lu. 9. 45; &c.

GA-HWAIRBS, *adj.* pliant; hence obedient, Skeir. 6. 25. *Der.* un-gahwairbs; *see* hwairban.

GA-HWEILAINS, *str. sb. f.* respite for a while, rest, 2 Cor. 2. 13; 7. 5.

GA-HWEILAN, *vb.* to remain a while, to rest, Lu. 10. 6; to cease, 1 Cor. 13. 8.

GA-HWEITJAN, *vb.* to whiten, Mk. 9. 3.

GA-HWOTJAN, *vb.* to rebuke, Mk. 1. 43; 9. 25; Lu. 4. 35; 9. 21, 32. *Cf.* hwatan.

GAIAINNA, *sb.* Gehenna, Mat. 5. 22; &c.; Mk. 9. 43, 45, 47.

GA-IBNJAN, *vb.* to make even, Lu. 19. 44.

GA-IDREIGON, *vb.* to repent, Lu. 10. 13.

GAIDW, *str. sb. n.* that which is lacking, want, defect, 2 Cor. 9. 12; Phil. 2. 30; Col. 1. 24.

GAI-GROT, wept. *From* gretan.

GAILJAN, *vb. with acc.* to make glad, 2 Cor. 2. 2.

GAIRDA, *str. sb. f.* a girdle, Mk. 1. 6; 6. 8.

GAIRDAN*, *vb. (perf. gard; pl. gaurdum; pp. gaurdans), to* gird. *Der.* bi-gairdan, uf-gairdan, guirda, gards, garda-waldands, aurti-gards, weina-gards, midjun-gards, in-gardeis, in-gardja, thiudan-gardi, garda, mith-garda-waddjus. [*G. gürten; E. gird; D. gorden.*]

GAIRNEI, *wk. sb. f.* yearning, longing, desire, 2 Cor. 7. 7, 11; 8. 19; 9. 2. *From* geiran. *Der.* faihu-gairnei. [*E. yearning.*]

GAIRNJAN, *vb. with gen.* to yearn for, long for, desire, wish, Mk. 11. 3; Lu. 15. 16; 17. 22; &c. *See* geiran. [*E. yearn.*]

GAIRNS*, *adj.* yearning for. *From* geiran. *Der.* faihu-gairns, faihu-gairnei, seinai-gairns.

GAIRU, *str. sb. n.* a thorn; as gloss to hñuto, 2 Cor. 12. 7.

GAIRUNI, *str. sb. n.* an (evil) yearning, lust, 1 Thess. 4. 5. *From* geiran.

GAISJAN*, *vb.* in un-gaisjan, q. v.
Cf. geisan.

GAITEIN, *str. sb. n.* a little goat, a kid, Lu. 15. 29.

GAITEINS, *adj.* belonging to a goat, *the neuter of which is used to mean a kid.* See gaitein.

GAITSA, *str. sb. f.* a goat, Nehem. 5. 18. *Der.* gaitein, gaiteins. [G. *geiss*; E. *goat*; D. *geit*.]

GA-JUKAN, *vb.* to overcome, conquer, Jo. 16. 33; Rom. 12. 21; to beguile, Col. 2. 18.

GA-JUK, *str. sb. n.* (*lit.* a yoke), a pair, Lu. 2. 24.

GA-JUKA, *wk. sb. m.* one who is yoked with one, a yoke-fellow, comrade, 2 Cor. 6. 14; Phil. 4. 3; 2 Tim. 2. 1.

GA-JUKO, *wk. sb. f.* that which yoked or paired; *hence* a comparison, parable, Mk. 3. 23; 4. 2; 12. 1; &c.

GA-JUKO, *wk. sb. n.* a yoke-fellow; *put for* ga-juka in Phil. 4. 3.

GA-KANNJAN, *vb.* to make known, Lu. 2. 17; Jo. 15. 15; Col. 1. 8; to praise; *but used as equal* to be praised, 2 Cor. 12. 11.

GA-KARAN, *vb.* to take care of, 1 Tim. 3. 5.

GA-KAUSJAN, *vb.* to prove, try, test, prove by testing, 2 Cor. 8. 22. *From* kiusan.

GA-KIUSAN, *vb.* to prove by testing, try, approve, Rom. 12. 2; 2 Cor. 13. 7; Eph. 5. 10; 1 Tim. 3. 10. *Der.* un-gakusans.

GA-KROTON, *vb.* to maim, to break (the limbs of any one), Lu. 20. 18.

GA-KUNDS, *str. sb. f.* persuasion, Gal. 5. 8. *From* kunnan.

GA-KUNNAN, *vb.* to know, Lu. 8. 17; 19. 15; to consider, Mat. 6. 28; to read, Mk. 12. 26; to

subject oneself, Gal. 2. 5; 1 Cor. 15. 28; ga-kunnands, by permission, 1 Cor. 7. 6.

GA-KUNTHS, *str. sb. f. only in phrase:* uf ga-kunthai, in becoming known, in appearance(?) (*ἀποκρίνους*), Lu. 3. 23.

GA-KUSTS, *str. sb. f.* proof, trial, test, 2 Cor. 9. 13. *From* kiusan.

GA-KWIMAN, *vb.* to come together, Mat. 27. 17; Mk. 2. 2; 7. 1; *followed by* in *with dat.*, to arrive at, attain to, Phil. 3. 11; gakwimith (*Lat. convenit*), it is fit, Col. 3. 18.

GA-KWISS, *str. sb. f.* consent, 1 Cor. 7. 5. *From* kwithan.

GA-KWISS, *adj. (used with wisan)*, consenting; ga-kwiss im, I consent, admit, Rom. 7. 16. *From* kwithan.

GA-KWITHAN, *vb. refl.* to agree among themselves, Jo. 9. 22. *Cf.* ga-kwiss.

GA-KWIUJAN, *vb.* to quicken, make alive, 2 Cor. 3. 6; 1 Tim. 6. 13. *Der.* mith-gakwuijan.

GA-KWIUNAN, *vb.* to be quickened, be made alive again, Lu. 15. 24, 32; Rom. 7. 9; 1 Cor. 15. 22. *From* kwius.

GA-KWUMTHS, *str. sb. f.* the council, sanhedrim, assembly, Mat. 5. 22; 6. 2; 9. 35; us gakwumths dreiban, to put out of the synagogue, Jo. 16. 2; *From* kwiman. *Der.* mith-gakwumths.

GA-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay, lay down, set, place, make (*with double acc.*), Mk. 12. 36; Lu. 20. 43. *See also* Lu. 2. 7; 5. 18; Mk. 11. 7; &c.; to lay up, 1 Tim. 4. 8. *From* ligan.

GA-LAISJAN, *vb.* to teach, 1 Tim. 2. 12; to instruct, Lu. 1. 4; *refl.* to learn, 1 Tim. 2.

- 11; 2 Tim. 3. 14. *From* leisan.
- GA-LAISTA, *wk. sb. m.* a follower, ga-laista wairthan, to follow, Mk. 1. 36; ga-laista wisan, to follow, Gal. 6. 16. *Cf.* laists.
- GA-LAISTJAN, *vb. with acc.* to follow, Rom. 12. 13; 1 Tim. 4. 6. *From* laists.
- GA-LATJAN, *vb.* to let, hinder, Gal. 5. 7. [*So S.; but M. has* latida; *from* latjan.]
- GA-LATHON, *vb.* to invite, Lu. 15. 6; to take to one's home, take in, Mat. 25. 38; to call, 1 Cor. 1. 24; 7. 21.
- GA-LAUBEINS, *str. sb. f.* belief, faith, Mat. 9. 22; Mk. 5. 34; 10. 52; Lu. 7. 50; &c. *From* liubs. *Der.* un-galaubeins. [*G. glaube; cf. E. be-lief.*]
- GA-LAUBEINS, *adj.* believing, Tit. 1. 6.
- GA-LAUBJAN, *vb.* to believe, Mat. 27. 42; Mk. 11. 31; &c. *From* liubs. *Der.* un-galaubjands. [*G. glauben*].
- GA-LAUBS, *adj.* valuable, costly, precious, 1 Cor. 7. 23; Rom. 9. 21. *From* liubs. *Der.* un-galaubs, filu-galaubs.
- GA-LAUGNJAN, *vb.* to lie hid, be hid, Mk. 7. 24; Lu. 8. 47; *refl.* to hide oneself, Lu. 1. 24. *From* liugan.
- GA-LAUSJAN, *vb.* to loose, loosen, Mk. 5. 4; to deliver, set free, Lu. 1. 74; to get again, receive again, Lu. 19. 23; to guard, 2 Thess. 3. 3. *From* liusan.
- GA-LEIKA, *wk. sb. m.* one of the same body with, Eph. 3. 6.
- GA-LEIKAN, *vb.* to please, Mk. 6. 22; Rom. 8. 8; galeikaith mis, it seems good to me, Lu. 1. 3; 1 Cor. 1. 21; to take pleasure in, Mk. 1. 11; Lu. 3. 22. *Der.* faura-galeikan.
- GA-LEIKI, *str. sb. n.* likeness, Rom. 8. 3; Phil. 2. 7. *From* leiks.
- GA-LEIKINON, *vb.* to heal, Lu. 8. 43; (*with gen. of the disease*), Lu. 8. 2.
- GA-LEIKO, *adv.* like, on an equality with; *in phrase* wisan galeiko gutha, to be equal to God; *but M. reads:* wisan, sik galeiko(n) gutha, *which seems better*, Phil. 2. 6.
- GA-LEIKON, *vb.* to liken, Mat. 7. 24; Mk. 4. 30; Lu. 7. 31; *with or without sik*, to be like, resembled, be conformed to, Rom. 12. 2; Mat. 6. 8; to imitate, Skeir. 1. 25. *From* leikan. *See* ga-leiko. *Der.* in-galeikon, mith-galeikon, thairh-galeikon.
- GA-LEIKS, *adj.* like, Mk. 7. 8; 14. 70; Lu. 6. 47; &c. *See* leiks. [*G. gleich.*]
- GA-LEITHAN, *vb.* to go, come (*answering to many Greek verbs*), Mk. 5. 38; 11. 11; 12. 12; 14. 10; &c., &c. *Der.* inn-galeithan, mith-inn-galeithan.
- GA-LEWJAN (*παραίειν*), *vb.* to present, Lu. 6. 29; to betray, Mk. 14. 10; Jo. 18. 36; 19. 11; &c.
- GALGA, *wk. sb. m.* a cross, Mk. 8. 34; 10. 38; 15. 21. *Cf.* hranjan. [*G. galgen; E. gal-lows*]
- GA-LIGINON, *vb.* to make a gain of, take advantage of, a MS. *reading in* 2 Cor. 2. 11: gali-ginondau, *for which* ga-aiginondau *is proposed. See* ga-aiginon.
- GA-LIGRI, *str. sb. n.*, consummation of marriage, Rom. 9. 10. *From* ligan.
- GA-LISAN, *vb.* to collect, gather together, Mk. 4. 1; 13. 27; Lu. 17. 37; Jo. 6. 13.

- GA-LIUGA or GA-LIUG, *str. sb. n.* a lie; ga-liug taujan, to falsify, 2 Cor. 4. 2; ga-liug weitwodjan, to bear false witness, Mk. 14. 56; an idol, 1 Cor. 5. 10; 8. 10; 10. 19.
- GA-LIUGA-APAUSTAULUS, *str. sb. m.* a false apostle, 2 Cor. 11. 13.
- GA-LIUGA-BROTHER, *str. sb. m.* a false brother, Gal. 2. 4; 2 Cor. 11. 26.
- GA-LIUGA-CHRISTUS, *str. sb. m.* a false Christ, Mk. 13. 22.
- GA-LIUGA-PRAUFETUS, *str. sb. m.* a false prophet, Mk. 13. 22; Lu. 6. 26.
- GA-LIUGAN, *vb.* to marry, Mk. 6. 17.
- GA-LIUGS, *adj.* lying, false. *See* 2 Cor. 4. 2, *where it is doubtful, whether galiug is a sb. or an adj.*
- GA-LIUGHTJAN, *vb.* to enlighten, bring to light, 1 Cor. 4. 5; 2 Tim. 1. 10.
- GA-LUBS, *adj.* costly, 1 Tim. 2. 9. *From liuba. Cf. ga-lauba.*
- GA-LUKAN, *vb.* to lock; *hence* to shut, close, Mat. 6. 6; 27. 66; to shut up, Lu. 3. 20; to enclose, Rom. 11. 32; Lu. 5. 6.
- GA-LUKNAN, *vb.* to be locked or closed, Lu. 4. 25.
- GA-MAGAN, *vb.* to have might or force, to avail, Gal. 5. 6.
- GA-MAIDS, *adj.* bruised, Lu. 4. 19; maimed, Lu. 14. 13, 21.
- GA-MAINDUTHS, *str. sb. f.* communion, fellowship, 1 Cor. 10. 16; 2 Cor. 6. 14; 9. 13; Phil. 2. 1; 3. 10.
- GA-MAINEI, *wk. sb. f.* communion, Gal. 2. 9; fellowship, participation in, 2 Cor. 8. 4.
- GA-MAINJA, *wk. sb. m.* a partaker, 1 Tim. 5. 22.
- GA-MAINJAN, *vb.* to make common, defile, Mk. 7. 15; 18. 20; to communicate, Gal. 6. 6; Phil. 4. 15; to distribute, Rom. 12. 13; to partake of, 1 Cor. 10. 18.
- GA-MAINS, *adj.* common, Tit. 1. 4; unclean, Mk. 7. 2; Rom. 14. 14; partaking of, Rom. 11. 17; gaimains bringan, *the same as gaimainjan*, Phil. 4. 14. [*G. gemein; A. S. gemene.*]
- GA-MAINTHS, *str. sb. f.* assembly, multitude, Nehem. 5. 13. [*G. gemeente.*]
- GA-MAITANO (κατατομή), *sb. f.* concision, Phil. 3. 2.
- GA-MALTEINS, *str. sb. f.* release, departure, 2 Tim. 4. 6. [*A gloss to diwissais is gamalteinaia.*]
- GA-MALWJAN, *vb.* to grind like wheat, bruise, crush; gamalwidans hairtin, brokenhearted, Lu. 4. 18.
- GA-MAN, *str. sb. n.* a fellow-man, comrade, companion, Lu. 5. 7; 2 Cor. 8. 23; 13. 13.
- GA-MANWJAN, *vb.* to prepare, make ready, Mat. 11. 10; Mk. 1. 2; Lu. 6. 40; 7. 27. *Der. fauragamanwjan.*
- GA-MARKO, *sb. f.* a neighbour to, on the confines of (*lit.* on the same marches with); *hence* neighbouring to, answering to, Gal. 4. 25.
- GA-MARZEINS, *str. sb. f.* a stumbling block, Rom. 9. 33; 14. 13; 1 Cor. 1. 23.
- GA-MARZJAN, *vb.* to offend; *pass.* to be offended, Mat. 11. 6; Lu. 7. 23; Jo. 6. 61.
- GA-MATJAN, *vb.* to eat, Mk. 8. 8; Lu. 17. 8.
- GA-MAUDEINS, *str. sb. f.* remembrance, 2 Tim. 1. 5.
- GA-MAUDJAN, *vb.* to cause to remember, to remind, Jo. 14.

26; 2 Tim. 1. 6; 2. 14; Skeir. 7. 21.
 GA-MAURGJAN, *vb.* to curtail, cut short, Mk. 13. 20; Rom. 9. 28.
 GA-MELKINS, *str. sb. f.* a writing; *esp.* the scripture, Jo. 7. 38, 42; 2 Cor. 3. 7; 1 Tim. 5. 18.
 GA-MELJAN, *vb.* to write, Mk. 1. 2; 7. 6; 12. 10; &c. *Der.* faura-gameljan, inna-gameljan.
 GA-MIKILJAN, *vb.* to make much (or mickle) of, to magnify, enlarge, Lu. 1. 58.
 GA-MINTHI, *str. sb. n.* a minding, remembrance, 2 Tim. 1. 3; 1 Th. 3. 6. *From* minan.
 GA-MITAN, *vb.* to mete, measure out, 2 Cor. 10. 13. [*G. messen; E. mete.*]
 GA-MITONS, *str. sb. f.* an intention, Eph. 2. 3. *From* mitan. (S.)
 GA-MOTAN, *vb.* to have room, find room, have place, Mk. 2. 2; Jo. 8. 37; 2 Cor. 7. 2.
 GA-MOTJAN, *vb.* to meet, Mk. 5. 2; 14. 13; Lu. 14. 31; 17. 12. *Der.* withra-gamotjan.
 GA-MUNAN, *vb.* to mind, to remember, Mk. 8. 18; Lu. 17. 32; Jo. 15. 20; &c. *From* minan.
 GA-MUNDS, *str. sb. f.* remembrance, Mk. 14. 9; 1 Cor. 11. 24; Eph. 1. 16. *From* minan.
 GA-NAGLJAN, *vb.* to nail, Col. 2. 14. [*G. nageln; E. nail.*]
 GA-NAH, *impers. vb.* 'tis enough, it suffices, Mat. 10. 25; Jo. 14. 8; 2 Cor. 2. 6; 12. 9. *From* ga-nahan.
 GA-NAHAN, *vb.* to be enough, to suffice. *See* ga-nah.
 GA-NAITJAN, *vb.* to maltreat, handle shamefully, Mk. 12. 4.
 GA-NAMJAN, *vb.* to name, Skeir. 2. 24.
 GA-NANTHJAN, *vb.* *In* Lu. 5. 4 *the MS. has* ga-nanthida (*i. e.*

dared; *see* nanthjan), *evidently by error for a word meaning ended, perhaps* ga-andida.
 GA-NASJAN, *vb.* to save, Mk. 8. 35; 10. 52; to heal, Lu. 4. 18; 6. 19. *From* nisan. [*Cf. G. genesen.*]
 GA-NATJAN, *vb.* to make wet, to wet, Lu. 7. 44. [*G. benetzen.*]
 GA-NAUHA, *wk. sb. f.* sufficiency, contentment, 2 Cor. 9. 8; 1 Tim. 6. 6. *From* nahan.
 GA-NAWISTRON, *vb.* to bury, 1 Cor. 15. 4. *From* naus. *Der.* mith-ganawistron.
 GA-NIMAN, *vb.* to take, take with one, Mk. 5. 40; 9. 2; Lu. 9. 28; to receive, possess, 1 Cor. 15. 50; to conceive, Lu. 1. 31; 2. 21; to learn, Mat. 9. 13; Jo. 6. 45.
 GA-NIPNAN, *vb.* to mourn, be sorrowful, Mk. 10. 22.
 GA-NISAN, *vb.* to become whole, Mat. 9. 21; Mk. 5. 28; to be saved, Jo. 10. 9; Rom. 9. 27. [*Cf. G. genesen.*]
 GA-NISTS, *str. sb. m.* health, salvation, Rom. 10. 10; 11. 11; Phil. 1. 19, 28.
 GA-NITHJIS, *str. sb. m.* a kinsman, Lu. 1. 58; 2. 44; Mk. 6. 4.
 GA-NIUTAN, *vb.* to net, catch with nets, Lu. 5. 9; to catch, Mk. 12. 13.
 GANN, began; *from* ginnan.
 GA-NOHJAN, *vb.* to be contented (*gloss to* waldaith), Lu. 3. 14; Phil. 4. 11; ufarassau g., to abound, Eph. 1. 8. *From* nahan. [*G. genügen.*]
 GA-NOHNAN, *vb.* to be very well provided with, to abound, 1 Th. 3. 12.
 GA-NOHS, *adj.* sufficient, numerous, Lu. 7. 11; 20. 9; Jo. 6. 7; 1 Cor. 11. 30. [*G. genug.*]

- GANSJAN, *vb.* to trouble, molest, Gal. 6. 17.
- GA-PAIDON, *vb.* to clothe oneself with, put on, Eph. 6. 14.
- GA-RAGINON, *vb.* to counsel, give counsel to, Jo. 18. 14.
- GA-RAHNJAN, *vb.* to value, estimate the price of, Mat. 27. 9.
- GA-RAIDEINS, *str. sb. f.* an ordinance, rule, authority, Rom. 13. 2; 9. 4; 2 Cor. 10. 13; Gal. 6. 16.
- GA-RAIDJAN, *vb.* to enjoin, command, 1 Cor. 16. 1; Tit. 1. 5.
- GA-RAIDS, *adj.* enjoined, commanded, Lu. 3. 13. [*Cf. G. bereit.*]
- GA-RAIHTABA, *adv.* righteously, rightly, 1 Cor. 15. 34; 1 Th. 2. 10. *From* raihts.
- GA-RAIHTEI, *wk. sb. f.* righteousness, Mat. 5. 20; Lu. 1. 6; Rom. 8. 4; 10. 6; &c. *Der.* un-garaihtei.
- GA-RAIHTEINS, *str. sb. f.* the same as ga-raihtei.
- GA-RAIHTITHA, *str. sb. f.* righteousness, Jo. 16. 8, 10; Rom. 10. 10.
- GA-RAIHTJAN, *vb.* to make right, prepare, direct, Lu. 1. 79; 1 Th. 3. 11; 2 Th. 3. 5; to justify, 1 Cor. 4. 4. *Der.* at-garaihtjan. [*G. richten.*]
- GA-RAIHTS, *adj.* right, just, righteous, Lu. 1. 17; 2. 25; 7. 29; &c. [*G. gerecht; E. right.*]
- GA-RATHJAN, *vb.* to reckon, number, Mat. 10. 30.
- GA-RAZNA, *wk. sb. m.* a neighbour, Lu. 14. 12; 15. 6; Jo. 9. 8. *From* razn.
- GA-RAZNO, *wk. sb. f.* a female neighbour, Lu. 15. 9.
- GARDA, *wk. sb. m.* a yard, fold, Jo. 10. 1.
- GARDA-WALDANDS, *str. sb. m.* the master of a house, a householder, Mat. 10. 25; Lu. 14. 21. *From* gairdan and waldan.
- GARD(E)IS*, *in comp.* in-gard(e)is, q. v.
- GARDI*, *in comp.* thiudan-gardi, q. v.
- GARDS, *str. sb. m.* a house, Lu. 8. 39; 14. 23; 19. 46; &c. [*E. yard.*]
- GA-REDABA, *adv.* honestly, in a well conducted manner, Rom. 13. 13.
- GA-REDAN, *vb.* to provide for oneself, provide, 2 Cor. 8. 21. *Der.* faura-garedan.
- GA-REHSNS, *str. sb. f.* a set time, Gal. 4. 2; counsel, instruction, Skeir. 1. 7, 19; 2. 20; 3. 3.
- GA-RINNAN, *vb.* to run together, come together, Mk. 1. 33; 14. 53; Lu. 5. 15; to go, Jo. 12. 11; to meet together, Eph. 4. 13.
- GA-RIUDI, *str. sb. n.* honesty, decent behaviour, 1 Tim. 2. 2.
- GA-RIUDJO, *wk. sb. f.* bashfulness, shamefastness, 1 Tim. 2. 9.
- GA-RIUDS, *adj.* modest, honest, well behaved, 1 Tim. 3. 2, 8, 11; Phil. 4. 8.
- GA-RUNI, *str. sb. n.* counsel, Mat. 27. 1, 7; Mk. 3. 6; 15. 1.
- GA-RUNJO, *wk. sb. f.* a flood, inundation, Lu. 6. 48. *From* rinnan. [*Cf. flodus. [E. run.]*]
- GA-RUNS, *str. sb. f.* the place where people run together or congregate, market-place, Lu. 7. 32; a street, Mat. 6. 2. *From* rinnan.
- GA-SAHTS, *str. sb. f.* reproof, 2 Tim. 3. 16; Skeir. 8. 7. *From* sakan.
- GA-SAIHWAN, *vb.* to see, behold, Mat. 11. 4; Mk. 3. 11; 5. 15; Lu. 5. 27; &c. *Der.* du-gasaih-

- wan, un-gasaihwan, us-gasaihwan.
- GA-SAKAN, *vb.* to reprove, rebuke, Mat. 8. 26; Mk. 4. 39; Lu. 4. 39; &c.
- GA-SALBON, *vb.* to salve, anoint, Mk. 6. 13; 16. 1; Lu. 4. 18; 7. 38; Jo. 12. 3. [G. *salben*; E. *salve*.]
- GA-SALJAN, *vb.* to sacrifice, offer up as sacrifice, 1 Cor. 8. 10; 10. 28; Skeir. 1. 5.
- GA-SANDJAN, *vb.* to unite in sending; hence, to accompany, 1 Cor. 16. 6; 2 Cor. 1. 16. *From* sinthan. *Der.* faura-gasandjan.
- GA-SATEINS, *str. sb. f.* foundation, Eph. 1. 4. *From* sitan.
- GA-SATJAN, *vb.* to set, place, Lu. 7. 8; 8. 16; to lay, found, Lu. 6. 48; 14. 29; to let down, Lu. 5. 19. *From* sitan. *Der.* faura-gasatjan, mith-gasatjan. [G. *setzen*; E. *set*.]
- GA-SIBJON, *vb.* to reconcile oneself to, be reconciled to, Mat. 5. 24. *Cf.* sibia, sibja.
- GA-SIGGKWAN, *vb.* to sink, Mk. 1. 32; to sink under, be swallowed up by, 2 Cor. 2. 7.
- GA-SIGLJAN, *vb.* to seal, confirm by sealing, Jo. 6. 27; Eph. 1. 13; 4. 30.
- GA-SINTH(J)A, *wk. sb. m.* one who is sent with another, travelling companion, Lu. 2. 44; 2 Cor. 8. 19. *From* sinthan. *Der.* mith-gasintha.
- GA-SITAN, *vb.* to set oneself down, to sit down, sit, Mk. 4. 1; 11. 7; Lu. 4. 20; Jo. 12. 14.
- GA-SKADWEINS, *str. sb. f.* that which shades, clothing, 1 Tim. 6. 8. *From* skadus.
- GA-SKAFTS, *str. sb. f.* shaping, formation, creation, things created, Mk. 10. 6; Jo. 17. 24; Rom. 8. 39. *From* skapan.
- GA-SKAIDAN, *vb.* to part, separate, 2 Th. 3. 6. [G. *scheiden*.]
- GA-SKAIDEI(NS), *sb. f.* parting, separation, difference, Rom. 10. 12.
- GA-SKAIDNAN, *vb.* to become parted, separated, or divorced, 1 Cor. 7. 11.
- GA-SKALKI, *str. sb. n.* fellow-servant, Col. 1. 7; 4. 7. [G. *schalk*.]
- GA-SKAMAN SIK, *vb. refl.* to be ashamed, 2 Th. 3. 14.
- GA-SKAPJAN, *vb.* to shape, create, make, Mk. 13. 19; Col. 3. 10; 1 Tim. 4. 3; *pass.* to be made, Mk. 2. 27.
- GA-SKATHJAN, *vb.* to scathe, injure, Lu. 4. 35; 10. 19; 2 Cor. 7. 2; Gal. 4. 12.
- GA-SKEIRJAN, *vb.* to make sheer or clear, to interpret, Mk. 5. 41; 15. 22; Jo. 9. 7.
- GA-SKOHI, *str. sb. n.* a pair of shoes, sandals, Lu. 10. 4; 15. 22. [S. *has the form* gaskoh.]
- GA-SKOHs, *adj.* shod, Mk. 6. 9; Eph. 6. 15.
- GA-SLAWAN, *vb.* to be silent, Mk. 4. 39.
- GA-SLEITHJAN, *vb.* to slight, injure; with sik, to be injured in, suffer the loss of, Mk. 8. 36; Lu. 9. 25; *pass.* to receive damage, 2 Cor. 7. 9; Phil. 3. 8.
- GA-SLEPAN, *vb.* to sleep, to fall asleep, Jo. 11. 11; 1 Cor. 11. 30; 15. 6, 18, 20.
- GA-SMEITAN, *vb.* to besmut, besmear, anoint, Jo. 9. 6.
- GA-SMITHON, *vb.* (to do smith's work), to work, 2 Cor. 7. 10.
- GA-SNIUMJAN, *vb.* to reach (Greek *φθάνειν*), 2 Cor. 10. 14.
- GA-SNIWAN, *vb.* to reach, attain

to (*Greek φθάσειν*), Rom. 9. 31; Phil. 3. 16.
 GA-SOKJAN, *vb.* to seek, Rom. 10. 20; Phil. 4. 17. *Cf.* sakan.
 GA-SOTHJAN, *vb.* to fill, satisfy, Mk. 8. 4; Lu. 1. 53. *From* saths.
 GA-SPEIWAN, *vb.* (*lit.* to spew) to spit, Jo. 9. 6.
 GA-SPILLON, *vb.* to preach, Lu. 9. 60.
 GA-STAGGKWAN, *vb.* to strike (one's foot against), Lu. 4. 11. *See* ga-stiggkwan. *From* stiggkwan.
 GA-STALDAN, *vb.* to win, gain, possess, Lu. 18. 12; 1 Cor. 7. 28; 9. 20; 1 Th. 4. 4.
 GA-STALDS*, *adj.* in *comp.* aglait-gastalds, q. v.
 GA-STANDAN, *vb.* to stand still, Mk. 10. 49; Lu. 6. 8; 7. 14; 8. 44. *Der.* aftra-gastandan.
 GA-STAUERNAN, *vb.* to dry up, pine away, Mk. 9. 18.
 GA-STEIGAN, *vb.* to ascend, embark, Jo. 6. 24; to descend, Rom. 10. 7.
 GA-STIGGKWAN, *vb.* to stumble, Jo. 11. 9, 10.
 GASTI-GODEI, *wk. sb. f.* hospitality, Rom. 12. 13.
 GASTI-GODS, *adj.* hospitable (*lit.* good to guests), 1 Tim. 3. 2; Tit. 1. 8.
 GA-STOJAN, *vb.* to judge, 1 Cor. 5. 3; 2 Cor. 2. 1; *see also* G. & L. upon 2 Th. 3. 2. *From* staua.
 GA-STOTHANAN (GA-STOTHAN?), *vb.* to make to stand, Rom. 14. 4. *From* standan. *Der.* unga-stothans, af-gastothans.
 GA-STRAUJAN, *vb.* to strew, straw, furnish, Mk. 14. 15.
 GASTS, *pl.* gasteis, *str. sb. m.* a stranger, Mat. 25. 38, 43; 27. 7; Eph. 2. 12, 19; 1 Tim. 5. 10.

Der. gasti-gods, gasti-godei. [G. D. *gast*; E. *guest*.]
 GA-SUKWON, *vb.* to season (as with salt), Col. 4. 6. *Cf.* ga-supon.
 GA-SULJAN, *vb.* to found, lay a foundation for, Mat. 7. 25; Lu. 6. 48; Eph. 3. 18.
 GA-SUNJON, *vb.* to justify, Lu. 7. 35.
 GA-SUPON, *vb.* to season (as with salt), Lu. 14. 34. *Cf.* ga-sukwon.
 GA-SWERAN, *vb.* to glorify, Jo. 12. 16; 13. 31. *From* swers.
 GA-SWIKUNTHJAN, *vb.* to manifest, make known, Mk. 3. 12; 2 Cor. 10. 18; Col. 1. 26; *pass.* to appear, Lu. 19. 11.
 GA-SWILTAN, *vb.* to die, Mat. 9. 24; Mk. 5. 35; 9. 26; 12. 20; &c. *Der.* mith-gaswiltan.
 GA-SWINTHJAN, *vb.* to strengthen, Col. 1. 11.
 GA-SWINTHNAN, *vb.* to become strong, Eph. 3. 16.
 GA-SWOGJAN, *vb.* to sigh, Mk. 7. 34.
 GAT, *gat*; *from* gitan.
 GA-TAIKNJAN, *vb.* to give a token, warn, Lu. 3. 7.
 GA-TAIRAN, *vb.* (*lit.* to tear), to break, destroy, Mat. 5. 17, 19; Mk. 14. 58; 15. 29; Jo. 7. 23; 10. 35.
 GA-TALZJAN, *vb.* to teach, instruct, 1 Tim. 1. 20. *From* tilan.
 GA-TAMJAN, *vb.* to tame, Mk. 5. 4. *From* timan.
 GA-TANDJAN, *vb.* to cauterize, sear, 1 Tim. 4. 2. *From* tindan.
 GA-TARHITHS, *adj.* (*pp.* of gatarbjan), worthy of blame, Gal. 2. 11; notable, Mat. 27. 16; manifest, 2 Tim. 3. 9.
 GA-TAHRJAN, *vb.* to make a shew of, Col. 2. 15; to mark, 2 Th.

3. 14; to mark with blame, Skeir. 4. 25.
- GA-TARNJAN, *vb.* to conceal; at thaimai ga-tarnith ist dunja, they are destitute of the truth, 1 Tim. 6. 5.
- GA-TASS*, in un-gatass, q. v.
- GA-TAUJAN, *vb.* to do, make, Mk. 2. 25; 5. 19; 6. 20; 9. 13; &c. *Gk* ποιῆν, πράττειν, καταργᾶ-ζασθαι. *From* tiwan.
- GA-TAURA, *wk. sb. f.* a tear, rent, Mat. 9. 16; Mk. 2. 21. *From* tairan.
- GA-TAURNAN, *vb.* to become torn; *hence*, to come to naught, be done away, 1 Cor. 13. 8; 2 Cor. 3. 7, 11, 13. *From* tairan.
- GA-TEIHAN, *vb.* to teach, tell, announce to, make known to, Mat. 8. 33; 11. 4; Mk. 6. 30; 16. 10; to bring good tidings, 1 Th. 3. 6. *Der.* faura-gateihan.
- GA-TEMIBA, *adv.* fitly, Skeir. 2. 23. *From* timan.
- GA-TEWJAN, *vb.* to appoint, 2 Cor. 8. 19. *From* tiwan. *Der.* un-gatewiths.
- GA-THAGKI, *str. sb. n.* thought; *hence*, us gathagkja, sparingly, 2 Cor. 9. 6.
- GA-THAHAN, *vb.* to be silent, Mk. 10. 48; Lu. 20. 26.
- GA-THAIRSAN, *vb.* to wither, Mk. 3. 1, 3.
- GA-THARBAN, *vb.* to abstain from, 1 Tim. 4. 3. *From* thaurban.
- GA-THARBJAN SIK, *vb. refl. with gen.* to be abstemious or temperate with regard to, 1 Cor. 9. 25.
- GA-THAURBS, *adj.* temperate. Tit. 1. 8. *From* thaurban.
- GA-THAURNAN, *vb.* to become dry, to wither away, Mk. 4. 6; 5. 29; 11. 21; Lu. 8. 6; Jo. 15. 6. *From* thairsan.
- GA-THEIHAN, *vb.* to thrive, increase, flourish, Phil. 4. 10; Skeir. 4. 10. [G. *gedeihen*.]
- GA-THIUTHJAN, *vb.* to bless, Mk. 8. 7; Lu. 9. 16; Eph. 1. 3; Skeir. 7. 12.
- GA-THIWAN, *vb.* to enslave, put in bondage, 1 Cor. 7. 15; 2 Cor. 11. 20; Gal. 2. 4; to pierce through, 1 Tim. 6. 10; man-nans g., to steal men, kidnap, 1 Tim. 1. 10.
- GA-THLAHSNAN, *vb.* to be astonished, to be troubled in mind, Lu. 1. 29.
- GA-THLAIHAN, *vb.* to take in the arms, caress, Mk. 10. 16; to comfort, console, 2 Cor. 2. 7; to exhort, 2 Cor. 5. 20; 1 Tim. 5. 1; to provide for, 1 Tim. 5. 8.
- GA-THLAIHTS, *str. sb. f.* comfort, consolation, Lu. 6. 24.
- GA-THLIUHAN, *vb.* to flee, Mat. 8. 33; Mk. 5. 14; 14. 50; 16. 8; Lu. 8. 34.
- GA-THRAFSTEINS, *str. sb. f.* comfort, Rom. 15. 4; 2 Cor. 1. 5; 7. 13; *it should have the same sense in* Lu. 4. 19.
- GA-THRAFSTJAN, *vb.* to comfort, Jo. 11. 19; 2 Cor. 1. 4; 7. 6; to refresh, 1 Cor. 16. 18.
- GA-THRASK, *str. sb. n.* a threshing-floor, Lu. 3. 17. *From* thriskan.
- GA-THREIHAN, *vb.* to throng; *hence*, to oppress, 2 Th. 1. 6, 7.
- GA-THULAN, *vb.* to suffer, endure, Mk. 5. 26; Lu. 17. 25; 2 Tim. 2. 10, 12; 1 Cor. 13. 7. [O. E. *thole*.]
- GA-THWASTJAN, *vb.* to stablish, confirm, 2 Cor. 1. 21; Col. 1. 23; *pp.* established, strong, 1 Cor. 16. 13.
- GA-TILABA, *adv.* conveniently, Mk. 14. 11. *From* tilan.

- GA-TILON, *vb.* to obtain, 2 Tim. 2. 10.
- GA-TILS, *adj.* convenient, Mk. 6. 21; fit, Lu. 9. 62. *From* tilan.
- GA-TIMAN, *vb.* to suit, agree with, Lu. 5. 36.
- GA-TIMREINS, *str. sb. f.* a building up, edifying, 2 Cor. 12. 19; 13. 10.
- GA-TIMRJAN, *vb.* to build, Mat. 7. 24; Mk. 12. 1; 14. 58; 15. 29; Lu. 4. 29. *Der.* mith-gatimrjan. [A. S. *timbrian*; *cf.* E. *timber*.]
- GA-TIMRJO, *wk. sb. f.* a building, 2 Cor. 5. 1; Eph. 2. 21.
- GA-TIUHAN, *vb.* to lead, bring (*lit.* to tow), Mat. 27. 2; Mk. 14. 53; 15. 16; Lu. 4. 9. *Der.* mith-gatiuhan.
- GA-TRAUAN, *vb.* to trust, 2 Cor. 2. 3; 10. 7; Gal. 5. 10; to be confident, 2 Cor. 5. 6, 8. [G. *trauen*; E. *trow*.]
- GA-TRUDAN, *vb.* to tread down, Lu. 8. 5.
- GA-TULGJAN, *vb.* to set, confirm, Lu. 9. 51; Rom. 15. 8; *with* sik, to abide, Rom. 11. 23; *pp.* steadfast, 2 Cor. 1. 6; Col. 1. 23.
- GATWO, *wk. sb. f.* a street, Lu. 14. 21. [O. E. & Sc. *gate*.]
- GA-U-HWA-SEHWI, whether he saw ought, Mk. 8. 23; *comp. of* ga, u, and saihwan.
- GA-U-LAUBJATS, do ye believe, Mat. 9. 28; *comp. of* ga, u, and laubjan.
- GAUJA, *wk. sb. m.* the surrounding country, Lu. 3. 3; 8. 37. *From* gawi.
- GAUMJAN, *vb. with dat.* to see, perceive, behold, observe, Mat. 9. 11; Mk. 4. 12; to attend to, 1 Tim. 4. 13; *pass.* to be seen, Mat. 6. 5. *Cf.* saihwan.
- GA-UNLEDJAN, *vb.* to make poor; *refl.* to become poor, 2 Cor. 8. 9. *From* leds.
- GAUNON, *vb.* to mourn, lament, Lu. 6. 25; 7. 32; Jo. 16. 20. [Cf. A. S. *geong*, sighs.]
- GAUNOTHS, or GAUNOTHA, *sb. only in acc.* gaunotha, mourning, sorrow, 2 Cor. 7. 7.
- GAUREI, *wk. sb. f.* mourning, sorrow, Phil. 2. 27. *From* gaurs.
- GAURITHA, *str. sb. f.* grief, sorrow, Jo. 16. 6. *From* gaurs.
- GAURJAN, *vb.* to grieve, make to grieve, Rom. 14. 15; 2 Cor. 2. 2; 7. 8; Eph. 4. 30.
- GAURS, *adj.* sorrowful, sad, grieved, Mk. 6. 26; 10. 22; Lu. 18. 23; of a sad countenance, Mat. 6. 16. *Der.* gaurei, gauritha, gaurjan.
- GAUT, poured; *from* giutan.
- GA-WADJON, *vb.* to pledge, betroth, 2 Cor. 11. 2. *From* widan.
- GA-WAGJAN, *vb.* to make to wag, stir, shake, Mk. 13. 25; Lu. 6. 48; to stir to emulation, 2 Cor. 9. 2. *Der.* un-gawagiths.
- GA-WAIRPAN, *vb.* to cast, cast down, throw down; Mk. 9. 45; Lu. 4. 35; to dash, Mk. 9. 18.
- GA-WAIRTHEIGS, *adj.* at peace, peaceably disposed, Mk. 9. 50.
- GA-WAIRTHI, *str. sb. n.* peace, Mat. 10. 34; Mk. 5. 34; Lu. 1. 79; 2. 14; &c.
- GA-WAKNAN, *vb.* to be awake, Lu. 9. 32.
- GA-WALDAN, *vb.* to rule, bear rule, Mk. 10. 42.
- GA-WALEINS, *str. sb. f.* choice, Rom. 9. 11; 11. 28.
- GA-WALIS, *adj.* elect, Col. 3. 12.
- GA-WALITHS, *adj.* chosen, elect, Mk. 13. 20; Lu. 18. 7; 1 Tim. 5. 21. [G. *wählen*; O. E. & Sc. *wale*.]
- GA-WAMMS, *adj.* spotted, tainted;

- hence*, unclean, Rom. 14. 14. [A. S. *wem*, a spot.]
- GA-WANDEINS, *str. sb. f.* a turning, Skeir. 1. 27.
- GA-WANDJAN, *vb.* to turn, Lu. 1. 17; to return, Lu. 8. 55; *refl.* to turn oneself, Lu. 7. 44; to be converted, Mk. 4. 12; &c. [G. *wenden*; E. *wend*.]
- GA-WARGEINS, *str. sb. f.* condemnation, 2 Cor. 7. 3.
- GA-WARGJAN, *vb.* to condemn, Mk. 10. 33; Rom. 8. 3.
- GA-WASEINS, *str. sb. f.* clothing, Lu. 9. 29.
- GA-WASJAN, *vb.* to clothe, Mat. 11. 8; Mk. 1. 6; 5. 15; Lu. 8. 35; &c.
- GA-WAURDI, *str. sb. n.* a word, conversation, communication, 1 Cor. 15. 33.
- GA-WAURKI, *str. sb. n.* work, business, 2 Tim. 2. 4; gain, Phil. 1. 21; 3. 7; 1 Tim. 6. 6.
- GA-WAURKJAN, *vb.* to work, make, Mk. 9. 5; Lu. 1. 68; to do, Lu. 3. 19; to appoint, Mk. 3. 14.
- GA-WAURSTWA, *wk. sb. m.* a fellow-worker, 2 Cor. 1. 24; 8. 23; Phil. 2. 25; 4. 3.
- GA-WAURTS, *adj.* rooted, Eph. 3. 18.
- GA-WEIHAN, *vb.* to consecrate, sanctify, make holy, Jo. 10. 36; 1 Cor. 7. 14; Eph. 5. 26. [G. *weihen*.]
- GA-WEISON, *vb.* to visit, Mat. 25. 43; Lu. 1. 68; 7. 16; to seek out, Nehem. 7. 1.
- GA-WENJAN, *vb.* to ween, suppose, Lu. 7. 43. *From* wens.
- GAWI, *str. sb. n.* a province, country, region, Mat. 8. 28; Mk. 6. 55; Lu. 4. 14; 8. 26; 15. 14. *Der.* gauja. [G. *gau*.]
- GA-WIDAN, *vb.* to join together, Mk. 10. 9. [G. *wetten*; D. *weden*; E. *wed*.]
- GA-WIGAN, *vb.* to make wag about, to shake up, Lu. 6. 38. [G. D. *bewegen*; E. *wag*.]
- GAWILEIS, GAWILJA, *adj.* willing, 1 Cor. 7. 12, 13; unanimous, Rom. 15. 6.
- GA-WINDAN*, *in* du-gawindan, q. v.
- GA-WINNAN, *vb.* to suffer, Gal. 3. 4.
- GA-WISAN, *vb.* to remain, stay, abide, Lu. 8. 27. *Der.* mith-gawisan.
- GA-WISS, *str. sb. f.* a joint, Eph. 4. 16; Col. 2. 9. *From* widan.
- GA-WIZNEIGS, *adj.* joyful, glad, Rom. 7. 22. *From* wizon.
- GA-WRIKAN, *vb.* to wreak, avenge, Lu. 18. 7, 8; Rom. 12. 19.
- GA-WRISKWAN, *vb.* to bear fruit well, bring fruit to perfection, Lu. 8. 14.
- GA-WUNDON, *vb.* to wound, Lu. 20. 12.
- GAZAUFYLAKIAUN (Greek γαζοφυλάκιον), the treasury, Jo. 8. 20.
- GAZDS, *str. sb. m.* a goad, prick, sting, 1 Cor. 15. 55, 56.
- GEIGAN*, GEIGGAN*, *vb. with acc.* to make use of (?). *Der.* ga-geigan, ga-geiggan. [Cf. O. E. *gain*, to profit.]
- GEIRAN*, *vb.* (*perf.* gair, *pl.* gairum, *pp.* gairans), to yearn for, desire. *Der.* faihu-geiro, faihu-geironjan, gairuni, gairns, faihu-gairnei, seinu-gairns, gairnjan. [G. *begehren*; D. *begeeren*; cf. E. *yearn*.]
- GEISAN*, *vb.* (*perf.* gais, *pl.* gisum, *pp.* gisans), to make aghast, terrify. *Der.* us-geisnjan, us-gaisjan. [Cf. E. *aghast*.]
- GETUM, we gat; *from* gitan.
- GIBA, *str. sb. f.* a gift, Mat. 5. 24.

- Rom. 11. 29; 1 Cor. 7. 7; 2 Cor. 1. 11.
- GIBAN, *vb.* (*perf.* gaf, *pl.* gebum, *pp.* gibans), to give, Mat. 5. 31; 6. 11; 9. 8; 25. 42; &c.; gibands, the giver, 2 Cor. 9. 7. *Der.* af-giban, at-giban, fra-giban, us-giban, giba, fra-gifts, gabei, gabigs, gabigaba, gabigjan, gabignan. [G. *geben*; D. *geben*; E. *give*.]
- GIBLA, *sb. m.* a gable, pinnacle. Lu. 4. 9. [G. *giebel*; D. *gevel*.]
- GIBTS*, *in* fra-gibts, Lu. 1. 27.
- GIF, give thou; *from* giban.
- GIFTS*, *in* fra-gifts, q. v.
- GILD, *str. sb. n.* pay, tribute-money, tribute, Lu. 20. 22.
- GILDAN*, *vb.* to yield, pay. *Der.* fra-gildan, us-gildan, gild, kaisara-gild, gilstr, gilstra-meleins. [G. *gelten*; D. *gelden*; E. *yield*.]
- GILSTR, *str. sb. n.* tribute, Rom. 13. 6. *From* gildan.
- GILTHA, *str. sb. f.* a sickle, Mk. 4. 29. [Cf. E. *geld*, *vb.*]
- GINNAN*, *vb.* (*perf.* gann, *pl.* gunnum, *pp.* gunnans), to begin. *Der.* du-ginnan. Cf. ana-stodjan. [O. E. *gin*.]
- GISTRA-DAGIS, *sb.* yesterday; MS. *reading in* Mat. 6. 30; *by error for* afar-daga, the morrow (Gk. *αὔριον*); *see* Lu. 7. 11.
- GITAN*, *vb.* (*perf.* gat, *pl.* getum, *pp.* gitans), to get. *Der.* bi-git. [E. *get*.]
- GIUTAN, *vb.* (*perf.* gaut, *pl.* gutum, *pp.* gutans), *with acc.* to pour, Mat. 9. 17; Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 5. 37, 38. *Der.* ufar-giutan, us-gutnan. [G. *giessen*; D. *gieten*; cf. E. *gush*.]
- GLAGGWABA, *adv.* diligently, Lu. 15. 8.
- GLAGGWO, *adv.* assuredly; a conjectural word in 1 Th. 5. 2. [The MS. has *gaaggwo*.]
- GLAGGWUBA, *adv.* as GLAGGWABA, accurately, Lu. 1. 3.
- GLAGGWUS*, *adj.* diligent. *Der.* glaggwaba. [G. *glau*; A. S. *gledwo*.]
- GLITMUNJAN, *vb.* to shine, glitter, glisten, Mk. 9. 3. [G. *gleissen*; D. *glinsteren*; E. *glitter*.]
- GODA-KUNDS, *adj.* of good kin, of noble birth, Lu. 19. 12. *From* goths and kuni.
- GODEI, *wk. sb. f.* goodness, virtue, Phil. 4. 8.
- GODS, *see* GOTHs.
- GOLEINS, *str. sb. f.* greeting, Lu. 1. 29, 41, 44; 1 Cor. 16. 21; Col. 4. 18; 2 Th. 3. 17.
- GOLJAN, *vb.* *with acc.* to salute, greet, Mat. 5. 47; Lu. 1. 40; 10. 4; &c. *Der.* goleins.
- GOTHs, GODS. *adj.* good, Mat. 5. 45; 7. 17; Lu. 8. 8; &c. *Der.* gasti-gods, gasti-godei, godei, goda-kunds. [G. *gut*; D. *goed*; E. *good*.]
- GRABA, *str. sb. f.* a ditch (*lit.* a grave), Lu. 19. 43.
- GRABAN, *vb.* (*perf.* grof, *pl.* grobum, *pp.* grabans), to grave, dig, Lu. 6. 48; 16. 3. *Der.* bi-graban, uf-graban, us-graban, graba, groba. [G. *graben*; D. *graben*; E. *grave*.]
- GRAIF, gripped; *from* greipan.
- GRAMJAN, *vb.* *with acc.* to make angry, provoke to wrath, Col. 3. 21. *Der.* in-gramjan. [Cf. G. *gram*, grief. D. *gram*, angry. O. E. *grame*, anger.]
- GRAMSTS, *str. sb. m.* a mote, Lu. 6. 41; *lit.* any thing that irritates. *From* gramjan. Cf. gairu.
- GRAS, *str. sb. n.* grass, a blade of grass, a herb, Mk. 4. 28, 32; Rom. 14. 2. [G. D. *gras*; E. *grass*.]

GREDAGS, *adj.* greedy, hungry; *gr. wisan*, to hunger, Mat. 25. 42; Mk. 2. 25; 11. 12. *From gredus.*

GREDON, *vb.* to be greedy, to hunger, Rom. 12. 20.

GREDUS, *str. sb. m.* greed, hunger, 2 Cor. 11. 27. *Der.* gredags, gredon. [*E. greed; cf. D. gretig, greedy.*]

GREFTS*, *in ga-grefts*, *q. v.*

GREIPAN, *vb.* (*perf.* graip, *pl.* gripum, *pp.* gripans), to gripe, grip, seize, lay hold of, take (prisoner), Mk. 14. 44, 48, 49, 51. *Der.* fair-greipan, und-greipan. [*G. greifen; D. grijpen; E. gripe.*]

GRETAN, **GREITAN**, *vb.* (*perf.* gairot, *pp.* gretans), to weep, lament, Mat. 26. 75; Mk. 5. 38; 14. 72. *Der.* grets. [*O. E. greet; Sc. greit.*]

GRETS, *str. sb. m.* weeping, Mat. 8. 12.

GRIDS, *str. sb. f.* a grade, degree, 1 Tim. 3. 13. [*So in MS. M. suggests trid or trud; but why?*]

GRIND*, *adj.* ground small, little; *whence*

GRINDA-FRATHJIS, feeble-minded, 1 Th. 5. 14. *From* frathjan.

GROB, dug; *from* graban.

GROBA, *str. sb. f.* a hole, fox-hole, Mat. 8. 20; Lu. 9. 58. *From* graban. [*G. grube.*]

GRUDS*, *adj.* tired, sluggish (?). *Der.* us-gruda. [*Cf. E. grudge(?)*.]

GRUNDUS*, *str. sb. m.* the ground. *Der.* grundu-waddjus, af-grunditha. [*G. grund; D. grond; E. ground.*]

GRUNDU-WADDJUS, *str. sb. m.* a ground-wall, foundation, Lu. 6. 48, 49; 14. 29; Eph. 2. 20; 2 Tim. 2. 19.

GUDA, *str. sb. pl.* gods, Jo. 10. 34. *See* gutha and guth.

GUDA-FAURHTS, *adj.* God-fearing, devout, Lu. 2. 25.

GUDA-LAUS, *adj.* godless, without God, Eph. 2. 12.

GUD-HUS, *str. sb. n.* the house of God, the temple, Jo. 18. 20.

GUDI-LUB, *a proper name in Arezzo document.* [*G. Gottlieb.*]

GUDISKS, *adj.* godly, spiritual, divine, 2 Tim. 3. 16.

GUDJA, *wk. sb. m.* a priest, Mat. 8. 4; Mk. 1. 44; Lu. 1. 5; &c.; auhumists g., maists g., reikists g., a chief priest, high priest.

GUDJINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* the priestly office, ministry, Lu. 1. 9; 2 Cor. 9. 12.

GUDJINON, *vb.* to execute a priest's office, Lu. 1. 8.

GULTH, *str. sb. n.* gold, 1 Tim. 2. 9. *Der.* gultheins, figgra-gulth.

GULTHEINS, *adj.* golden, 2 Tim. 2. 20. [*G. & E. golden; D. gouden.*]

GUMA, *wk. sb. m.* a man, Lu. 19. 2; Nehem. 5. 17. *Der.* gumakunda, gumeins. [*A. S. guma; E. bride-g(r)oom*]

GUMA-KUNDS, *adj.* of manly kind, male, Lu. 2. 23; Gal. 3. 28.

GUMEINS, *adj.* manlike, male, Mk. 10. 6.

GUND, *str. sb. n.* a cancer, a canker, 2 Tim. 2. 17. [*The MS. has gun-, for which S. proposes gunds, and G. & L. gund; cf. A. S. gund.*]

GUTA*, *wk. sb. m.* a Goth. *Der.* gut-thiuda.

GUTANS, poured out; *from* giutan.

GUTH, *str. sb. m.* God, Mat. 5. 8; 8. 29; 27. 46; &c. *Der.* guthblostreis, gutha, galiuga-guth, gutha-skaunei, guda-faurhta, guda-laui, gud-hus, Gudi-lub, gudisks, ga-guds, ga-gudaba,

- ga-gudei, af-guds, af-gudei, gudja, ufar-gudja, gudjinon, gudjinassus.
- GUTHA, *str. sb. pl.* gods, Gal. 4. 8. *See* guda.
- GUTHA-SKAUNEI, *wk. sb. f.* the form of God, Phil. 2. 6.
- GUT-THIUDA, *str. sb. f.* the Gothic people, in *Gothic calendar*. *From* guta.
- GUTUM, we poured out. *From* giutan.
- GUTNAN*, *vb.* to gush, *only in comp.* us-gutnan. *From* giutan. [E. *gush*.]

H.

- H, the eighth letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it means 8. [Aspirate it as in English.]
- H, a short form of uh, q. v.*
- HABAN, *vb. (perf. habaida)*, to have, Mat. 5. 23; 6. 1; 7. 29; &c.; (fims tiguns jere h., to be fifty years old, Jo. 8. 57; ubil h., to be ill, Mat. 8. 16); to take hold of, Mat. 9. 25; to hold, esteem, Mk. 11. 32; to be able to do, Mk. 14. 8; to be about to, Mk. 10. 32. *Der.* unhabands, ga-haban, af-haban, ana-haban, at-haban, dis-haban, uf-haban, hafts, auda-hafts, kwi-thu-hafts, haftjan, ga-haftjan, ga-haftnan, ga-gahaftjan, hoban, ga-hobains, un-gahobains. [G. *haben*; D. *haben*; E. *have*.]
- HAFTJAN, *vb. (perf. hof, pl. hofum, pp. hafans)*, to heave, heave up, carry, bear, Mk. 2. 3. *Der.* and-haftjan, anda-hafts, at-haftjan, us-haftjan, ufar-haftjan, ufar-haftnan. [G. *heben*; D. *heffen*; E. *heave*.]
- HAFTJAN, *vb.* to cleave to, apply oneself to continually, Rom. 12. 9, 12; 1 Tim. 3. 8; (*refl.*) Col. 4. 2. *From* haban. *Der.* ga-gaga-; ga-haftnan. [G. *haften*.]
- HAFTNAN*, *vb. in comp.* ga-haftnan, q. v.
- HAFTS, *adj.* joined; in *phr.* liugom hafts, joined in matrimony, married, 1 Cor. 7. 10. *See* haftjan.
- HAFTS*, *str. sb. f. in comp.* anda-hafts, q. v.
- HAH*, in faura-hah and faur-hah, q. v.
- HAHAN, *vb. (perf. haihah, pl. haihahum, pp. haihans)*, with *acc.* to let hang, leave in suspense, Jo. 10. 24; (2) *vb. neut. (perf. hahaida)*, to hang, be in suspense, be very anxious about, Lu. 19. 48. *Der.* at-hahan, us-hahan, faura-hah, ga-hahjo.
- HAIBRAIUS, *str. sb. m.* a Hebrew, 2 Cor. 11. 12; Phil. 3. 5, 11.
- HAIDUS, *str. sb. m.* manner, way, Phil. 1. 18; 2 Th. 2. 3; 2 Tim. 3. 8. [G. *-heit*; E. *-hood*.]
- HAIFSTJAN, *vb.* to strive, struggle, contend, 1 Cor. 9. 25; 1 Tim. 6. 12; 2 Tim. 2. 5; 4. 7. *From* haifsts.
- HAIFSTS, *str. sb. f.* strife, contest, Rom. 13. 13; Gal. 5. 20; Phil. 1. 15, 16; 2. 3; whispering, slander, 2 Cor. 12. 20. *Der.* haifstjan.
- HAIHAH, hung; *from* hahan.

HAITHAIT, promised; *from* haitan.

HAIHALD, *held*; *from* haldan.

HAIHS, *adj.* half-blind, with one eye, Mk. 9. 47. [*Cf.* Lat. *cæcus*.]

HAILI, *str. sb. n.* haleness; *in comp.* un-haili, q. v.

HAILJAN, *vb.* to heal, Mat. 9. 35; Mk. 3. 2, 15; Lu. 4. 23; (*refl.*) to be healed, Lu. 6. 17.

HAILNAN*, *vb.* to become whole, *in comp.* ga-hailnan, q. v.

HAILS, *adj.* hale, whole, Mk. 5. 34; Jo. 7. 23; Lu. 5. 31; Mat. 9. 12; hails wisan, to be sound, Tit. 1. 13; hails wairthan, to fare well, Jo. 11. 12; *cf.* Mk. 15. 18. *Der.* un-hails, ga-hails, haili, un-haili, hailjan, ga-hailjan, ga-hailnan. *Cf.* gaisan. [*G. & D. heal.*]

HAIMIS*, or HAIMS*, *adj. in comp.* ana-haims (or ana-haimis), and af-haims (or af-haimis). *Cf.* haims.

HAIMOTHLI, *str. sb. n.* a home-stead, landed possession, Mk. 10. 29, 30. *From* haims.

HAIMS, *str. f.* (*pl.* haimos), a village, country place, Mat. 9. 35; Mk. 6. 56; Lu. 5. 17; h. jah baurgs (χωμωπόλεις), Mk. 1. 38. *Der.* ana-haims, af-haims, haimothli. [*G. heim*; *E. home, -ham.*]

HAIRAISIS, *str. sb. f.* (*pl.* hairaiseis), a heresy, Gal. 5. 20.

HAIRDA, *str. sb. f.* a herd, flock, Mat. 8. 30; Mk. 5. 11; Lu. 2. 8; 8. 32. *Der.* hairdeis. *Cf.* writhus, awethi. [*G. heerde*; *E. herd.*]

HAIRDEIS, *str. sb. f.* a herd, shepherd, Mat. 9. 36; Lu. 2. 8; Jo. 10. 2. *From* hairda. [*G. hirte*; *D. herder*; *E. herd.*]

HAIRTEI*, *in arma-hairtei*, haubhairtei, hardu-hairtei. *Cf.* hairto.

HAIRTHRA, *sb. n. pl.* bowels, 2 Cor. 6. 12.

HAIRTITHA*, *in arma-hairtitha.* *Cf.* hairto.

HAIRTO, *wk. sb. n.* the heart, Mat. 5. 28; 6. 21; 9. 4; Lu. 1. 17; 2. 19; 3. 15; &c. *Der.* arma-hairts, arma-hairtei, arma-hairtitha, haub-hairts, haub-hairtei, brainja-hairts, hardu-hairtei. [*G. herz*; *D. hart*; *E. heart.*]

HAIRTS*, *in arma-hairts*, &c. *Cf.* hairto.

HAIRUS, *str. sb. m.* a sword, Mat. 10. 34; Mk. 14. 43; Jo. 18. 10; Lu. 2. 35. [*A. S. heor.*]

HAIS, *str. sb. n.* a torch, Jo. 18. 3.

HAISTS*, *in us-haists*, q. v.

HAIT*, *in anda-hait*, bi-hait, ga-hait. *From* haitan.

HAITAN, *vb.* (*perf.* haihait, *pl.* haihaitum, *pp.* haitans), to name, call, Mat. 5. 19; 10. 25; 27. 8; Mk. 11. 17; Lu. 1. 13, 31; *pass.* to be hight, be called, Jo. 11. 16; Rom. 7. 3; *also* to call to one, bid to come, Mk. 1. 20; Lu. 7. 39; to command, Mat. 8. 18. *Der.* ga-haitan, faura-gahaitan, ana-haitan, and-haitan, at-haitan. fair-haitan, us-haitan, hait, ga-hait, anda-hait, bi-hait, haiti, haitja, bi-haitja, dulga-haitja, us-haista. [*G. heissen.*]

HAITHI, *str. sb. f.* heath, uncultivated field, Mat. 6. 28; Lu. 15. 15; 17. 7. *Der.* haithi-wisks. [*G. heide*; *E. heath*; *D. heyde.*]

HAITHI-WISKS, *adj.* of or belonging to a heath; wild, Mk. 1. 6.

HAITHNO, *wk. sb. f.* a heathen woman, a Gentile woman, Mk. 7. 26. *G. heidinn*; *E. heathen.*

HAITI, *str. sb. f.* a hest, command, 1 Th. 4. 16; 1 Cor. 7. 6. *From* haitan.]

HAITJA*, in bi-haitja, dulga-haitja, q. v.

HAKUL, *sb. n.* a cloak, 2 Tim. 4. 13. *Cf.* snaga. [A. S. *hacole.*]

HALBA, *str. sb. f.* the half, a part, 2 Cor. 3. 10; 9. 3; *only in phr.* in thizai halbai. [G. *hålfte*; E. *half.*]

HALBS, *adj.* half, Mk. 6. 23; Lu. 19. 8. *Der.* halba. [G. *halb*; D. & E. *half.*]

HALDAN, *vb.* (*perf.* haihald, *pl.* haihaldum, *pp.* haldans), to hold, keep; *hence*, to feed, keep sheep, Mat. 8. 30; Mk. 5. 11; Lu. 8. 32; 17. 7. [G. *halten*; D. *houden*; E. *hold.*]

HALDIS, *adv. in compar. degree*, rather, more, Skeir. 4. 22. *From* bilthan.

HALIS-AIW, *adj.* scarcely, Lu. 9. 39. *From* aiws.

HALJA, *str. sb. f.* hell, Hades, Mat. 11. 23; Lu. 10. 15; 1 Cor. 15. 55. [G. *hölle*; E. *hell*; D. *helle.*]

HALKS, *adj.* needy, poor, 1 Cor. 15. 10; Gal. 4. 9. *Cf.* arms.

HALLUS, *str. sb. m.* a rock, stone, Rom. 9. 33.

HALP, helped; *from* hilpan.

HALS, *str. sb. m.* a neck, Lu. 15. 20. *Der.* sla-hals, frei-hals, hals-agga. [G. & D. *hals*; A. S. *hals.*]

HALS-AGGA(?), *wk. sb. m.* the neck, a proposed reading in Mk. 9. 42. *Cf.* hals. [The MS. has *bals-agga.*]

HALTHEI*, in wilja-balthei, q. v.

HÅLTS, *adj.* halt, lame, Mat. 11. 5; Mk. 9. 45; Lu. 7. 22; 14. 13, 21. [E. *halt.*]

HAMA*, HAM*, *sb.* skin of the body (*whence* A. S. *lic-hama*); *this seems to be the root of* hamon, ga-hamon,

af-hamon, ana-hamon, and-hamon, ufar-hamon.

HAMFS; *see* HANFS.

HAMON*, *vb.* to clothe, in ana-hamon, and-, af-, ga-, ufar-hamon. *See* hama.

HANA, *wk. sb. m.* a cock, Mat. 26. 74; Mk. 14. 68; Jo. 13. 38; 18. 27. [G. *hahn*; E. *hen*; D. *haen.*]

HANDUGEI, *wk. sb. f.* handiness, cleverness, wisdom, Mat. 11. 19; Mk. 6. 2; Lu. 2. 40; &c.

HANDUGS, *adj.* handy, clever, wise, 1 Cor. 1. 20; *comp.* handugoza, wiser, 1 Cor. 1. 25. [O. N. *höndugr*; E. *handy*; *cf.* O. E. *hende.*]

HANDUS, *str. sb. f.* the hand, Mat. 5. 30; 8. 3; Mk. 1. 31; Lu. 1. 66; &c. *Der.* handu-waurhts, un-handuwaurhts, laus-handus, handugei, handugs. [G. D. E. *hand.*]

HANDU-WAURHTS, *adj.* wrought by hand, Mk. 14. 58; Eph. 2. 11.

HANFS, HAMFS, *adj.* one-handed, maimed, Mk. 9. 43.

HANSA, *str. sb. f.* a company, a band of men, Lu. 6. 17; Mk. 15. 16; Jo. 18. 3. [O. E. *hans.*]

HANTH, caught; *from* hinthan.

HARDABA, HARDUBA, *adv.* hard, grievously, severely, Mat. 8. 6; 2 Cor. 13. 10.

HARDU-HAIRTEI, *wk. sb. f.* hard-heartedness, hardness of heart, Mk. 10. 5.

HARDUS, *adj.* hard, severe, austere, Lu. 19. 21; Jo. 6. 60; *comp.* hardiza, harder, Skeir. 6. 21. *Der.* harduba, hardu-hairtei, ga-hardjan. [G. *hart*; D. E. *hard.*]

HARJIS, *str. sb. m.* an army, legion, Lu. 2. 13; 8. 30. *Cf.*

- hansa, hiuhma, iumjo, managei. [G. D. *heer*; A. S. *here*.]
- HATAN, HATJAN, *vb.* to hate, with *acc.* Mat. 5. 44; Lu. 1. 71; Rom. 7. 15; hatands, one who hates, an enemy, Lu. 6. 27. *Der.* hatis, hatizon. [G. *hassen*; D. *haten*; E. *hate*.]
- HATIS, *str. sb. n.* hate, wrath, anger, Lu. 3. 7; Eph. 2. 3; Col. 3. 6; Gal. 5. 20. *From* hatan. [G. *hass*; D. *haat*; E. *hate*.]
- HATIZON, *vb.* to feel hate, be angry, Jo. 7. 23. *From* batan.
- HATJAN; *see* HATAN.
- HAUBITH (*gen.* haubidis), *str. sb. n.* the head, Mat. 5. 36; 6. 17; Mk. 6. 24; Lu. 7. 38; Jo. 19. 2; &c.; h. afmaitan, to behead, Mk. 6. 27; Lu. 9. 9; h. waihstins, corner-stone, Mk. 12. 10; Lu. 20. 17. [G. *haupt*; D. *hoofd*; A. S. *heafod*.]
- HAUF, lamented; *from* hiufan.
- HAUHABA, *adv.* high; *in phr.* h. hugjan, to think highly, Rom. 11. 20.
- HAUHEI, *wk. sb. f.* height, Eph. 3. 18. [G. *höhe*; D. *hoogte*; E. *height*.]
- HAUHEINS, *str. sb. f.* a raising on high; *hence*, glory, Jo. 8. 50, 54.
- HAUH-HAIRTEI, *wk. sb. f.* high-heartedness, pride, Mk. 7. 22. *From* hauhs and hairto.
- HAUH-HAIRTS, *adj.* high-hearted, proud, Tit. 1. 7; 2 Tim. 3. 2. *From* hauhs and hairto.
- HAUHIS, *adv.* higher, Lu. 14. 10. *From* hauhs.
- HAUHISTA, *adj. superl.* the highest, Mk. 5. 7; Lu. 1. 32. *From* hauhs.
- HAUHISTI, *str. sb. m.* that which is highest, Mk. 11. 10; Lu. 2. 14; 19. 38. *From* hauhs.
- HAUHITHA, *str. sb. f.* the height, that which is lofty *or* above, Lu. 1. 78; Eph. 4. 8; *see* Rom. 12. 16; loftiness, Rom. 8. 39; 2 Cor. 10. 5; exaltation, honour, Lu. 14. 10; Jo. 7. 18. [G. *höhe*; D. *hoogte*.]
- HAUHIZA, *adj. comp.* higher. *See* hauhs.
- HAUHJAN, *vb.* to exalt, lift on high, Lu. 14. 11; 18. 14; Jo. 12. 32; to glorify, magnify, Mat. 5. 16; 6. 2; Lu. 17. 15; &c. *From* hauhs.
- HAUHNAN*, *vb.* to be lifted on high, exalted, *in* us-hauhnan, q. v.
- HAUHS, *adj. (comp.* hauhiza, *sup.* hauhista), high, Mk. 9. 2; Lu. 4. 5; 16. 15; *superl.* Mk. 5. 7; Lu. 1. 32, 35, 76. *Der.* hauhis, hauhisti, hauhaba, hauhairs, hauh-hairtei, hauh-thuhts, hauhei, hauhitha, hauhjan, us-hauhjan, us-hauhnan, ufar-hauhjan, hauheins. [G. *hoch*; D. *hoog*; E. *high*.]
- HAUH-THUHTS, *adj.* having high thoughts, puffed up, 1 Tim. 6. 4.
- HAUITHA; *a disputed reading in* 1 Tim. 2. 11.
- HAUNEINS, *str. sb. f.* humility, Phil. 3. 21; Eph. 4. 2; Col. 2. 18; 3. 12; h. gahugdais, lowliness of mind, Phil. 2. 3. *From* hauhs.
- HAUNJAN, *vb.* to humiliate, 2 Cor. 11. 7; Phil. 4. 12. *From* hauhs. [A. S. *hynan*.]
- HAUNS, *adj.* humble, base, contemptible, 2 Cor. 10. 1. *Der.* hauneins, haunjan, ga-haunjan. *Cf.* hnaiws. [*Cf.* G. *kohn*; D. *hoon*, a scoff, taunt; O. Fr. *hon-nir*, to disgrace.]
- HAURDS, *str. sb. f.* a door, Mat.

6. 6; 1 Cor. 16. 9; 2 Cor. 2. 12; Col. 4. 3; Nehem. 7. 1. *Cf.* daur. [E. *hurd-le*.]
- HAURI, *str. sb. n.*, only in *pl.* haurja, coals, burning coals, Rom. 12. 20; a fire of coals, Jo. 18. 18. [E. *hear-th*.]
- HAURN, *str. sb. n.* a horn, Lu. 1. 69; a husk, Lu. 15. 16. *Der.* thut-haurh, haurnja, haurnjan, thut-haurnjan. [G. E. *horn*; D. *horen*.]
- HAURNJA, *wk. sb. m.* a horn-blower, trumpeter, Mat. 9. 23.
- HAURNJAN, *vb.* to blow a horn, Mat. 6. 2; 9. 23. *From* haurh.
- HAUSEINS, *str. sb. f.* the hearing, 2 Tim. 4. 3; a report, preaching, Jo. 12. 38; Rom. 10. 16; 1 Th. 2. 13. *Der.* ga-, ufar-. *From* hausjan.
- HAUSJAN, HAUSJON, *vb. with acc.* to hear, Mat. 7. 24; Mk. 4. 16; *with dat.* to listen to, Mk. 6. 11; 7. 14; 9. 7; *even with gen.* to listen to, Lu. 2. 47; Jo. 6. 60; *with prep.* fram, at, or bi, Jo. 7. 51; 15. 15; Lu. 9. 9. *Der.* ga-, and-, uf-, hauseins, ga-, uf-, ufar-. [G. *hören*; D. *hooeren*; E. *hear*.]
- HAWI, *sb. m.* grass, Mat. 6. 30; Jo. 6. 10; Skeir. 7. 8. [G. *heu*; D. *hooi*; E. *hay*.]
- HAZEINS, *str. sb. f.* praise, Lu. 18. 43; Rom. 13. 3; a song of praise, hymn, Eph. 5. 19; Col. 3. 16.
- HAZJAN, *vb.* to praise, Lu. 2. 13; 19. 37; 16. 8. [A. S. *herian*; O. E. *hery*.]
- HEITO, *wk. sb. f.* a heat, a fever, Mat. 8. 14. *Cf.* brinno. [G. *hitze*; D. *hitte*; E. *heat*.]
- HEIW*, *sb.* a household, in heiwa-frauja, q. v. [E. *hive*.]
- HEIWA-FRAUJA, *wk. sb. m.* a master of a house, Mk. 14. 14. *Cf.* garda-waldands.
- HER, *adv.* here, hither, Mat. 8. 29; Mk. 6. 3; Lu. 4. 23; Jo. 6. 9. [G. *her, hier*; D. *hier*; E. *here*.]
- HETHJO, *wk. sb. f.* a chamber, lüt, a place of shelter, Mat. 6. 6. [G. *hütte*; D. E. *hut*.]
- HIDRE, *adv.* hither, Mk. 11. 3; Lu. 9. 41; 14. 21. [O. E. *hider*.]
- HIJA*, *fem. of his.* q. v.
- HILMS, *str. sb. m.* helmet, Eph. 6. 17; 1 Th. 5. 8. [G. D. E. *helm*.]
- HILPAN, *vb. with gen. (perf. halp, pl. hulpum, pp. hulpans)*, to help, Mk. 9. 22; Lu. 5. 7; 2 Cor. 1. 11. *Der.* ga-hilpan. [G. *helfen*; D. *helpen*; E. *help*.]
- HILTHAN*, *vb. (perf. halth, pl. hulthum, pp. hulthans)*, to be gracious to, to favour. *Der.* haldis, wilja-halthei, hulths, unhultha, un-hultho. [Cf. G. *hold*; D. *hulde*; O. E. *hold*.]
- HIMINA-KUNDS, *adv.* heavenly, Lu. 2. 13; 1 Cor. 15. 49; Eph. 1. 3; 2. 6. *From* himins and kunds.
- HIMINS, *str. sb. m.* heaven, Mat. 5. 16; 6. 1; 8. 11; 11. 11; &c. *Der.* himina-kunds, ufar-himina-kunds. [G. *himmel*; D. *hemel*.]
- HIMMA-DAGA, *adv.* this day, to-day, Mat. 6. 11; Lu. 2. 11; 4. 21. *From* himma and dags. *See under* his.
- HINA-DAG, *adv.* same as himma-daga, to-day; only hina-dag is the acc., used after *prep.* und, Mat. 11. 23; 27. 8.
- HINDA*, HIND*, *prep. or adv.* behind; whence, hindana, hindar, hindumists.
- HINDANA, *prep. with gen.* behind, on that side of, beyond, Mk 3. 8.

- HINDAR**, *prep. with dat. and acc.* on that side of, beyond, behind, Mk. 8. 33; Mat. 8. 18; Lu. 8. 22; Jo. 3. 26. *Der.* hindar-leithan, -weisei, -weis, unhindar-weis. [G. *hinter*; E. *behind*.]
- HINDAR-LEITHAN**, *vb.* to pass away, Lu. 16. 17; to go, Lu. 17. 7.
- HINDAR-WEIS**, *adj.* deceitful, 2 Cor. 11. 13.
- HINDAR-WEISEI**, *wk. sb. f.* guile, 2 Cor. 12. 16.
- HINDUMISTS**, *superl. adj.* hindmost, uttermost, Mat. 8. 12.
- HINTHAN***, *vb. (perf. hanth, pl. hunthum, pp. hunthans),* to catch with the hand. *Der.* fra-hinthan, us-hinthan, fra-hunthans, mith-fra-hunthans, hunths. [O. E. *hent*; E. *hunt*.]
- HIRI**, *interj.* come here; Mk. 10. 21; Lu. 18. 22; hiri ut, come out, come forth, Jo. 11. 43.
- HIRJATS**, *interj.* come here, you two! Mk. 1. 17; *dual form of hiri*.
- HIRJITH**, *interj.* come ye here! Mk. 12. 7; *a plural form of hiri*.
- HIS***, *pron. of which the fem. is* hija*, *neut. hita*, this; — und hita, till this time, till now, Mk. 13. 19; Mat. 11. 12; — und hita nu, till now, Skeir. 4. 10. *The dative is* himma, *acc. hina*, whence himma daga, to-day; see himma-daga; — hina dag, to-day; see hina-dag. *Der.* hidre, hiri, hirjats, hirjith, her, hindar. [Cf. E. *he, him, it*.]
- HITA**, *neut. of his*, q. v.
- HIUFAN**, *vb. (perf. hauf, pl. hufum, pp. hufans),* to sing dirges, mourn, lament, Mat. 11. 17; Lu. 7. 32. Cf. gaunon, hwopjan. [A. S. *heofan*.]
- HUHMMA**, **HUMA**, *str. sb. m.* a crowd, number of people, Mat. 8. 18; Lu. 5. 15; 6. 17. Cf. iumjo, managei, hansa, harjis.
- HIWI**, *str. sb. n.* form, show, appearance, 2 Tim. 3. 5. [E. *hus*.]
- HLAHJAN**, *vb. (perf. hloh, pl. hlohum, pp. hlahans),* to laugh, Lu. 6. 25. Cf. blas. *Der.* bi-hlahjan, uf-hlohjan. [G. *lachen*; D. *lachen*; E. *laugh*.]
- HLAIFS**, **HLAIBS**, *str. sb. m.* a loaf, bread, Mat. 6. 11; Mk. 2. 26. *Der.* ga-hlaiba. [G. *laib*; E. *loaf*.]
- HLAINS**, *str. sb. m.* a hill, Lu. 3. 5.
- HLAIW**, *str. sb. n.* a grave, tomb, Mat. 27. 60; Mk. 6. 20; 15. 46; 16. 2. [A. S. *hlæw*; E. *low, -law*.]
- HLAIWASNA**, *wk. sb. f. only in pl.* hlaiwasnos, graves, sepulchres, Mat. 8. 28; 27. 52; Lu. 8. 27.
- HLAMM**, **HLAMMA**, *sb. n. or f.* a snare, 1 Tim. 3. 7; 6. 9. [O. E. *gleyrn*.]
- HLAS**, *adj.* laughing, joyful, glad, 2 Cor. 9. 7; Phil. 2. 28. Cf. hlahjan. [E. *glad*.]
- HLASEI**, *wk. sb. f.* joy, gladness, Rom. 12. 8. *From blas*.
- HLATHAN***, *vb. (perf. hloth, pl. hlothum, pp. hlahans),* to load. *Der.* af-hlathan. [G. D. *laden*; E. *load*.]
- HLAUPAN***, *vb. (perf. hlahlaup),* to leap. *Der.* us-hlaupan. [G. *laufen*; D. *loopen*; E. *leap*.]
- HLAUTS**, *str. sb. m.* a lot, Mk. 15. 24; Col. 1. 12; hl. gasatiths wisan, to be called by lot, Eph. 1. 11. See also Lu. 1. 9. [G. *loos*; D. E. *lot*.]
- HLEIBJAN**, *vb. with dat.* to help, Lu. 1. 54.
- HLEIDUMA**, *adj.* left, on the left hand, Mat. 6. 3; 2 Cor. 6. 7; hl. fera, the left side, Mat. 25. 41.
- HLEITHRA**, *str. sb. f.* a hut, a tent, tabernacle, Lu. 9. 33; 16. 9; 2 Cor. 5. 1, 4. *Der.* hlethrasta-keins, ufar-hleithrjan. See hlija.

- HLETHRA-STAKEINS**, *str. sb. f.* feast of tabernacles, Jo. 7. 2. *From* hleithra *and* stikan.
- HLIFAN**, *vb.* to steal, Mat. 6. 19; Mk. 10. 19; Lu. 18. 20. *Der.* hliftus. [Lat. *clepere*.]
- HLIFTUS**, *str. sb. m.* a thief, Jo. 10. 1.
- HLIJA**, *wk. sb. m.* a tent, tabernacle, Mk. 9. 5. *Cf.* hleithra.
- HLIUMA**, *str. sb. m.* hearing, Mk. 7. 35; Lu. 7. 1; 1 Cor. 12. 16.
- HLIUTH**, *sb. n.* quietness, silence, *a conjectural reading in* 1 Tim. 2. 11. [*Cf.* O. N. *hlioth*.]
- HLOHJAN***, *vb.* to rejoice; *in* uf-hlohjan, q. v. *See* hlahjan.
- HLUTREI**, *wk. sb. f.* purity, sincerity, 2 Cor. 1. 12. *From* hlutrs.
- HLUTRITHA**, *str. sb. f.* (the same as hlutrei), purity, sincerity, 2 Cor. 2. 17.
- HLUTRS**, *adj.* pure, 2 Cor. 7. 11. *Der.* hlutrei, hlutrittha. [G. *lauter*; A. S. *hlutor*.]
- HNAIWEINS**, *str. sb. f.* lowliness, humility, Lu. 1. 48. *From* hneiwan. *Der.* uf-hnaiweins.
- HNAIWS**, *adj.* lowly, humble, Rom. 12. 16. *From* hneiwan.
- HNAIWJAN**, *vb.* to abase; *pp.* hnai-withs, cast down, 2 Cor. 7. 6. *See* hneiwan.
- HNASKWUS**, *adj.* soft, tender, delicate, Mat. 11. 8; Lu. 7. 25. [O. E. *nesh*.]
- HNEIWAN**, *vb.* (*perf.* hnaiw, *pl.* hniwum, *pp.* hniwans), to bend downwards, decline, Lu. 9. 12. *Der.* ana-hneiwan; hnaiws, hnaiwjan, ga-hnaiwjan, ana-hnaiwjan, uf-hnaiwjan, hnaiweins. [G. *neigen*; A. S. *hnigan*.]
- HNIUPAN***, *vb.* (*perf.* hnaup, *pl.* hnupum, *pp.* hnupans), to knap, break. *Der.* dis-hniupan, dis-hnupnan. [G. & D. *knappen*; E. *knap*.]
- HNUTHO**, **HNUTO**, *wk. sb. f.* a thorn, prick, sting, 2 Cor. 12. 7.
- HOBAINS***, *in* ga-hobains, q. v.
- HOHA**, *wk. sb. m.* a plough, Lu. 9. 62. [G. *haus*; E. *hoe*.]
- HOLON**, *vb.* with acc. to treat with violence, Lu. 3. 14. *Der.* af-
- HORINASSUS**, *str. sb. m.* whoredom, adultery, Mk. 9. 21; Jo. 8. 41; 2 Cor. 12. 21.
- HORINON**, *vb.* to commit adultery, Mat. 5. 27; Mk. 10. 11; Lu. 16. 18. *Der.* ga-
- HORINONDEI**, *pt. pres. fem. from* vb. horinon, an adulteress, Mk. 8. 38; Rom. 7. 3.
- HORS**, *str. sb. m.* a whoremonger, Lu. 18. 11; 1 Cor. 5. 9; Eph. 5. 5. *Der.* horinon, horinondei, ga-horinon, horinassus. [G. *hure*; D. *hoer*; E. *whore*.]
- HRAINEI**, *wk. sb. f.* purification, purity, Skeir. 3. 9. *From* hrains.
- HRAINEINS**, *str. sb. f.* purification, Lu. 2. 22, Skeir. 3. 8, 22. *From* hrains.
- HRAINITHA***, *in* un-brainitha, q. v.
- HRAINJA-HAIRTS**, *adj.* pure in heart, pure-hearted, Mat. 5. 8.
- HRAINJAN**, *vb.* to cleanse, purify, 2 Cor. 7. 1. *From* hrains.
- HRAINS**, *or* **HRAINIS**, *adj.* pure, clean, Mat. 27. 59; Mk. 1. 41; Lu. 5. 13. *Der.* un-brains, hrainja-hairts, hrainei, un-brainei, un-brainitha; hrainjan, af-ga-, us-; hraineins, ga-. [G. *rein*; D. *rein*; *cf.* E. *rinse*.]
- HRAIW***, *sb. n.* a carcass(?), *in* hraiwa-dubo. [A. S. *hréaw*.]
- HRAIWA-DUBO**, *wk. sb. f.* a turtle-dove, Lu. 2. 24.
- HRAMJAN**, *vb.* to crucify, Jo. 19. 6. *Der.* us-, mith-us. *Cf.* galga.
- HREISJAN***, *vb.* to shake. *Der.* af-, us-. [A. S. *hrysan*.]

HROPEI, HROPI, *wk. sb. f.* a crying out, clamour, Eph. 4. 31. [O. E. *roupe*.]

HROPJAN, *vb.* to call out, cry out, Mat. 8. 29; 9. 27; Mk. 1. 26; 3. 11. *Der. uf.* [G. *rufen*; D. *roepen*.]

HROT, *str. sb. n.* a roof, Mat. 8. 8. Mk. 2. 4; Lu. 7. 6. [D. *roef*; E. *roof*.]

HROTHS*, or HROTH(?) *sb.* praise, victory, triumph. *Der. brotheigs*. [O. E. *roose*.]

HROTHEIGS, *adj.* victorious, triumphant, 2 Cor. 2. 14. *See* hroths.

HRUGGA, *str. sb. f.* a staff, Mk. 6. 8. [E. *rung*; Cf. G. *runge*; D. *rong*.]

HRUKJAN, *vb.* to crow (as a cock), Mat. 26. 74; Mk. 14. 72; Jo. 13. 38. [Cf. E. *rook*, a hoarse-voiced bird. Lat. *raucus*.]

HRUKS, *sb. (m.?)* the crowing of a cock, Mat. 26. 75. *Der. hrukan*.

HRUSKAN*, *vb.* in and-hruskan, q. v.

HUGGRJAN, *vb.* to hunger, 1 Cor. 4. 11; *used impers. in phr.* huggreith mik, I am hungry, Jo. 6. 35. *Der. huhrus*. [G. *hungern*; D. *honger*; E. *hunger*.]

HUGJAN, *vb.* to think, imagine, believe, Mat. 5. 17; Lu. 2. 44; — hugjan hauhaba, to think highly, be proud, Rom. 11. 20; — waila h., to think well towards, agree with, Mat. 5. 25. *Der. ga-, faura-ga-, af-, afar-, and-, ufar-, gahugds*. [A. S. *hogian*.] *See* hugs.

HUGS, *str. sb. m.* intelligence, thought, understanding, Eph. 4. 17.

HUGS, *sb. n. (?)*, *gen.* hugsis, a field, estate, occurs in the Arezzo document.

W. W. Skeat, *Masso-Gothic Glossary*.

HUHJAN, *vb.*; *see* huzdjan.

HUHRUS, *str. sb. m.* hunger, Lu. 4. 25; 15. 14; Rom. 8. 35. *From* huggrjan.

HULISTR, *str. sb. n.* a veil, 2 Cor. 3. 13, 14. *From* huljan.

HULJAN, *vb. with acc.* to hide, cover, Mk. 14. 65; 1 Cor. 11. 6. *Der. ga-, and-, dis-, un-; and-huliths, and-huleins, hulistr*. [G. *hüllen*; D. *hullen*; O. E. *hele, hull*.]

HULON*, *vb.* to make hollow. *From* huls. *Der. us-*.

HULPUM, we helped; *from* hilpan.

HULS*, *adj.* hollow; in hulon, ushulon, hulundi. [G. *hohl*; D. *hol*; E. *hollow*.]

HULTHS, *adj.* gracious, merciful, Lu. 18. 13. *From* hilthan. [G. *hold*; O. E. *holde*.]

HULUNDI, *str. sb. f.* a hollow, cleft, cave, Jo. 11. 38. *From* huls.

HUN, a suffix rendering a word indefinite, as in ainshun, any one; hwashun, any one; hwanhun, at any time; hweilohun, any while; manna-hun, any man; also in thishun.

HUND, *sb. n. (pl. hunda)*, a hundred, only used in pl. preceded by twa, &c.; — twa h., 200; — thrija h., 300; — fimf hunda, 500; — niun hunda, 900. *Der. hunda-faths*. Cf. taihunt Hund. [G. *hundert*; D. *honderd*; E. *hundred*.]

HUNDA-FATHS, *str. sb. m.* a centurion, Mat. 8. 5; Lu. 7. 2; Mk. 15. 39.

HUNDS, *str. sb. m.* a dog, hound, Mk. 7. 27; Lu. 16. 21; Phil. 3. 2. [G. *hund*; D. *hond*; E. *hound*.]

HUNJAN, *vb.* to strive for(?). In Mk. 10. 24 the MS. has hun-

- jandam, *for which Uppström proposed huzjandam or huzdjan-dam; M. suggests hugjandam.*
HUNSL, *str. sb. n.* a sacrifice, Mat. 9. 13; Mk. 9. 49; Lu. 2. 24; service, Jo. 16. 2. *Der.* hunslastaths, un-hunslags, hunsljan. [A. S. *husel*; O. E. *housel*.]
HUNSLA-STATHS, *str. sb. m.* an altar, Mat. 5. 23; Lu. 1. 11; 1 Cor. 10. 18.
HUNSLJAN, *vb.* to offer, 2 Tim. 4. 6.
HUNTHS, *sb.* captivity, Eph. 4. 8.
HUPS, *str. sb. m.* the hip, loins, Mk. 1. 6. Eph. 6. 14. [G. *hüfte*; D. *heup*; E. *hip*.]
HUS*, *str. sb. m.* a house. *Der.* gud-hus. *Cf.* gards, razn. [G. *haus*; D. *huis*; E. *house*.]
HUZD, *str. sb. n.* a treasure, Mat. 6. 19; Mk. 10. 21; Lu. 6. 45; 2 Cor. 4. 7. *Der.* huzdjan.
HUZDJAN, *vb.* to heap up treasure, Mat. 6. 19; 2 Cor. 12. 14. *From* huzd. *See also* 1 Cor. 16. 2.
HYSSOPO, *wk. sb. f.* hyssop, Skeir. 3. 16.

HW.

- HW** (HV in *M. and S.*, W in *G.*, WH in *B.*), the 24th letter of the alphabet, denoted by ☉. As a numeral, it means 700. It answers to the A-S. HW, and is pronounced like WH in why, when (as sounded by the Scotch).
HWA, what; *from* hwas.
HWAD (also HWATH), *adv.* whither; — this-hwaduh thadei (or thei), whithersoever, Mat. 8. 19; Mk. 6. 10, 56.
HWADRE, *adv.* whither, Jo. 7. 35. [E. *whither*.]
HWADUH, *adv.* whither; *see* this-hwaduh. *From* hwad and uh.
HWA'H, *contr.* from hwa uh, everything; *see* hwazuh.
HWAIRBAN, *vb.* (*perf.* hwarb, *pl.* hwaurbum, *pp.* hwaurbans), *lit.* to throw, throw oneself about; hence, to walk, 2 Th. 3. 6, 11. *Der.* bi-; hwairbs in hweila-, ga-, unga-; hwarbon. [G. *werfen*; D. *werpen*; E. *warp*.]
HWAIRNEL, *sb. n.* a skull, Mk. 15. 22; *but see* hwairneins. [G. *hirn*; *Cf.* D. *hersen*; Sc. *harns*.]
HWAIRNEINS, *adj.* of a skull, Mk. 15. 22. [Unless we suppose it a sb.]
HWAITEIS, *str. sb. m.* (or hwaiti, *sb. n.*) wheat, Jo. 12. 24. [G. *waizen*; D. *weit*; E. *wheat*.]
HWAIWA, *adv.* how; h. manags, how many, as many as, 2 Cor. 1. 20; ei h., if anyhow, Rom. 11. 14; that by all means, 1 Cor. 9. 22.
HWAN, *conj.* when, Mat. 25. 38; Lu. 17. 20; *Greek note*, Phil. 4. 10; *see also* Mat. 7. 14; Mk. 9. 21; Mat. 6. 23; Rom. 11. 12; ibai hwan, nibai hwan, ei hwan ni, lest at any time, Mat. 5. 25; Mk. 4. 12; Lu. 4. 11. [G. *wann*; E. *when*.]
HWANHUN, *adv.* at any time, (*always with* ni); ni h., never, Mat. 7. 23; Lu. 15. 29; Jo. 5. 37; 6. 35.
HWAPJAN*, *vb.* to quench. *Der.* af-, af-hwapnan, un-hwapnands.
HWAPNAN*, *vb.* in af-hwapnan, q. v.
HWAR, *adv.* where; this-hwaruh

- thei, wheresoever, Mk. 9. 18; 14. 9. *Der.* hwarjis. [D. *waar*; E. *where*.]
- HWARB, threw; *from* hwairban.
- HWARBON, *vb.* to go about, walk, Mat. 9. 27; Mk. 11. 27; Jo. 7. 1; 8. 59. *From* hwairban.
- HWARJIS, *pron.* who? which? (*out of many*), Mk. 9. 34; 12. 23; — hwarjizuh, every, each, all (*Gk. ἕκαστος and πᾶς*), Mat. 27. 14; — ain-hwarjizuh, every one, every, Lu. 4. 40. *From* hwar and is.
- HWARUH, *adv.* where; *from* hwar and uh. *See* hwar.
- HWAS (1), *pron. inter.* (*f.* hwo, *n.* hwa), who? what? which? what sort of? (2) any one, anything. *Cf.* hwarjis and hwathar. *Der.* hwashun, hwazuh, hwe, hwaiwa, hwath, hwadre, hwan, hwanhun, hwar, hwaruh, hwarjis, hwarjizuh. [G. *wer*; E. *who*; A. S. *hwa*.]
- HWASHUN, any one; ni hwashun, no one, Mat. 9. 16; Mk. 10. 18, 29.
- HWASS*, *adj.* sharp; *from* hwatan. *Der.* hwassaba, hwassei.
- HWASSABA, *adv.* sharply, Tit. 1. 13.
- HWASSEI, *wk. sb. f.* sharpness, severity, Rom. 11. 22.
- HWATAN*, *vb.* to whet. *Der.* hwass, hwassaba, hwassei, hwota, hwotjan, gahwotjan. [*Cf.* G. *wetzen*; D. *wetten*; E. *whet*.]
- HWATH, HWAD, *adv.* whither, Jo. 8. 14; 12. 35; 13. 36.
- HWATHAR, *adj.* whether (of two), which (of two); Mat. 9. 5; Mk. 2. 9; Lu. 5. 23; — hwa-tharuh, each (of two), Skeir. 5. 22; — ain hwatharuh, each one (of two), Skeir. 3. 5. [E. *whether*.]
- HWATHJAN, *vb.* to foam, Mk. 9. 18, 20. *See* hwatho.
- HWATHO, *str. sb. f.* foam, Lu. 9. 39. *From* hwathjan.
- HWATHRO, *adv.* from whence, whence, Mk. 6. 2; 8. 4. *See also* Lu. 7. 42.
- HWAURBANS, thrown; *from* hwairban.
- HWAZUH (*fem.* hwo'h, *neut.* hwa'h), each, every; (*from* hwas and uh), Mk. 9. 49; Lu. 2. 23; 6. 30.
- HWE, *adv.* how, somewhat, *instr.* case of hwas, 2 Cor. 11. 21. [G. *wie*; *cf.* E. *why, how*.]
- HWEH, *adv.* only, Gal. 6. 12; hweh thatanei, only, Phil. 1. 27; *from* hwe and uh.
- HWEHTS, *adj.* light, slight, 2 Cor. 4. 17. *Cf.* leihts.
- HWEILA, *str. sb. f.* a while, a time, a season, Mat. 8. 13; 9. 22; 27. 45. *Der.* hweilohun, hweila, hwairbs; hweilan, ga-, ana-, ga-hweilains; hweils, unhweils. [G. *weile*; D. *wijl*; E. *while*.]
- HWEILA-HWAIRBS, *adj.* enduring only for a while, Mk. 4. 17; 2 Cor. 4. 17. *From* hweila and hwairban.
- HWEILAINS*, *see* ga-hweilains.
- HWEILAN, *vb.* to pause a while, to cease, Col. 1. 9. *From* hweila. *Der.* ga-, ana-, ga-hweilains.
- HWEILOHUN, *adv.* for a while, Gal. 2. 5. *From* hweila and hun.
- HWEILS*, *adj.* resting, pausing; in un-hweils.
- HWEITJAN*, *vb.* to whiten; *only in comp.* ga-hweitjan, q. v.
- HWEITS, *adj.* white, Mat. 5. 36; Mk. 9. 3; Lu. 9. 29. *Der.* ga-hweitjan, hwaiteis(?). [G. *weiss*; D. *wit*; E. *white*.]
- HWE-LAUDS, what, what sort of, 2 Cor. 7. 11.
- HWE-LEIKS (Lu. 1. 29), HWILEIKS, what sort of, Mk. 4. 30; Jo. 12. 33. [G. *welcher*; A. S. *hwyle*.]

HWI-LEIKS, what sort of a. *See* hwe-leiks.
 HWILFTRI, *str. sb. f.* a bier, Lu. 7. 14.
 HWIS, *gen. m. and n. of* hwas.
 HWO, *fem. of* hwas, who, any one.
 HWOFTULI, *str. sb. f.* boasting, 1 Cor. 5. 7; 2 Cor. 1. 14; 5. 12. *From* hwopan.
 HWOH, *fem. of* hwazuh, each, every.

HWOPAN, *vb. (perf. hwaihwop)*, to boast, Rom. 11. 18; 1 Cor. 4. 7; 13. 3; 2 Cor. 5. 12. *Der.* hwoftuli. [E. *whoop*; cf. D. *hop*.]
 HWOTA, *str. sb. f.* a threat, threatening, Eph. 6. 9; Skeir. 2. 3. *Der.* hwotjan, ga-hwotjan.
 HWOTJAN, *vb.* to threaten, rebuke, charge, Mk. 10. 48; Lu. 4. 35. *Der.* ga-hwotjan. *From* hwota.

I.

I, the tenth letter of the alphabet; as a numeral 10. It is generally short, like i in Engl. *did*. The diphthong iu may be sounded as yu, or as ew in Engl. *new*.

IBA, another form of ibai.

IBAI, IBA, *conj.* perhaps, answers in questions to Greek μή, Mat. 9. 15; Mk. 2. 19; perhaps, that not, Greek μή, 2 Cor. 12. 21; — ibai aufto (μήποτε, μήπως, ίνα μή, ίνα μήποτε; ει μήτι, μήτι άρα), lest, perhaps; lest perhaps, Jo. 7. 26; 2 Cor. 1. 17; Mat. 27. 64; — ibai aufto ni (μήπως ουδέ), lest, Rom. 11. 21; — ibai ni (μή ου), Rom. 10. 18; — ibai hwan (μήποτε), lest, Mat. 5. 25; — thatainei ibai (μόνον μή), only not, Gal. 5. 13. — ibai hwa (μή τι), lest at all; — ibai than (μή γάρ); — aiththau ibai (ή); — ibai ei (μήτι), lest perchance; — nibai, niba (i. e. ni ibai,

ni iba), except, unless (ει ου, ει μή, εαν μή);

— nibai aufto, unless perhaps;

— nibai thatei, unless that, except that;

— nibai thau thatei, except however that. Cf. jabai. [E. *if*.]

IBDALI, *sb.* descent, Lu. 19. 37. [It is uncertain whether we should read ibdaljin or iddaljin.] *From* dal.

IBNA, even with, like, Lu. 20. 36. *From* ibns, q. v.

IBNA-LEIKS, *adj.* equal, Skeir. 5. 26. *From* ibns and leiks.

IBNA-SKAUNS, *adj.* of like appearance with, Phil. 3. 21. *From* ibns and skauns.

IBNASSUS, *str. sb. m.* evenness, equality, 2 Cor. 8. 14; Col. 4. 1. *From* ibns.

IBNS, *adj.* even, flat, Lu. 6. 17; even with, equal, Skeir. 1. 4; 5. 24. *Der.* ibna, ibna-leiks, ibna-skauns, ibnassus, ga-ibnjan. [G. *eben*; D. *effen*; E. *even*.]

IBUKS, *adv.* backwards, Lu. 17. 31; Jo. 6. 66; 18. 6.

IDDALI; *see* IBDALI.

IDDJA, I went. *From* gaggan.

IDDJEDUM, we went. *From* gaggan.

IDREIGA, *str. sb. f.* repentance, Mk. 1. 4; Lu. 3. 3; 5. 32; *inu* idreiga (ἀμεταμέλητος), Rom. 11. 29. *Der.* idreigon, ga-idreigon.

IDREIGON, *vb.* (with and without sik), to repent, Mat. 11. 20; Mk. 1. 15; 6. 12; Lu. 17. 3. *Der.* ga-idreigon.

IDWEIT, *str. sb. n.* shame, reproach, Lu. 1. 25; 1 Tim. 3. 7. *From* weitan. *Der.* idweitjan.

IDWEITJAN, *vb.* to reproach, Mat. 11. 20; 27. 44; Mk. 15. 32; Lu. 6. 22. *From* weitan. [E. *twit.*]

IFTUMA, *adj.* the one after, the following; *iftumin* daga, on the morrow, Mat. 27. 62; Mk. 11. 12; Jo. 6. 22. *See* aftuma.

IGGKWAR; *dual poss. pron.* belonging to you two, Mat. 9. 29.

IGGWARA, *gen. dual* of iggkwis, 1 Cor. 12. 21.

IGGKWIS, ICKWIS, *dat. and acc. dual*, you two, Mat. 9. 29; Mk. 1. 17. *Cf.* izwis. [A. S. *incit.*]

IJA, she (*nom. and acc.*); *from* is.

IK, I; jah ik (ἐγώ), I also; —ikei, I who; — ik im saei, I am he, who.

IM, (I) am; also to them, *from* is. IMMA, to him; *from* is.

IN, *prep.* (with *dat. and acc.*), in, towards, to, for; (with *gen.*) on account of, about, through, by (διὰ); — in this (or in-uh-this), on this account; — in thizei, because, for the reason that. *It is a common prefix. See below. It also helps to form* inilo, inn, inna, innana, innathro, innuma. [G. D. E. *in.*]

INA, him; *acc.* of is.

IN-AGJAN, *vb.* (*lit.* to strike awe into), to threaten, rebuke, Mat. 9. 30. *See* agis.

IN-AHEI, *wk. sb. f.* soberness, quietness, sobriety, 1 Tim. 2. 9; 2 Tim. 1. 7. *From* aha.

IN-AHS, *adj.* wise, sober, prudent, Rom. 12. 16. *From* aha.

IN-ALJANON, *vb.* to provoke to jealousy, make angry, 1 Cor. 10. 22. *From* aljan.

IN-BRANNJAN, *vb.* to burn, Jo. 15. 6. *From* brinnan.

IN-DROBNAN, *vb.* to be troubled, Jo. 13. 21; 14. 1, 27. *From* drobjan.

IN-FEINAN, *vb.* to pity, Mat. 9. 26; Mk. 1. 41; 8. 2; Lu. 7. 13; and *see* Lu. 1. 78.

IN-GALEIKON, *vb.* to metamorphose, to change into the likeness of, 2 Cor. 3. 18. *From* leiks.

IN-GARDIS, INGARDJA, *sb. or adj.* one of the same household, 1 Cor. 16. 19; Col. 4. 15. *From* gards.

IN-GRAMJAN, *vb.* to anger, make angry, 1 Cor. 13. 5.

INILO, *wk. sb. f.* an excuse, Jo. 15. 22; opportunity of excuse, 2 Cor. 11. 12.

IN-KILTHO, *wk. sb. f.* a pregnant woman, Lu. 2. 5; 1. 36; *see* Lu. 1. 24. *From* kilthei.

IN-KUNS, *adj.* one of the same country, 1 Th. 2. 14. *From* kuni.

INKWIS; *see* iggkwis.

IN-LIHTJAN, *vb.* to enlighten, Eph. 1. 18; 3. 9. *From* liuhan.

IN-MAIDEINS, *str. sb. f.* a change, exchange, Mk. 8. 37; Skeir. 5. 15. *From* maids.

IN-MAIDJAN, *vb.* to change, exchange, transfigure, Mk. 9. 2; 1 Cor. 15. 51; Phil. 3. 21; Gal. 4. 20. *From* maids.

INN, into; *used as a prefix to verbs; see below; sometimes followed by at.*

INNA, *adv.* into, within; *used as a prefix; see below.*

INNA(T)-GAHTS, *str. sb. f.* a going into, a coming in, appearance, Lu. 1. 29. *From gaggan.*

INNA-GAMELJAN, *vb.* to write in, inscribe, 2 Cor. 3. 3. *From mel.*

INNA-KUNDS, *adj.* of the same household, Mat. 10. 25, 36. *From kuni.*

INNANA, *adv.* within, 2 Cor. 7. 5; *prep. with gen.* within, inside, Mk. 15. 16.

INN-AT-BAIRAN, *vb.* to bear or bring in, Lu. 5. 18, 19. *From bairan.*

INN-AT-GAGGAN, *vb.* to enter, enter into, go into, Mat. 8. 5; 27. 53; Mk. 5. 39. *From gaggan.*

INNATHRO, *adv.* within, Mk. 1. 21, 23; inwardly, Mat. 7. 15.

INN-AT-TIUHAN, *vb.* to bring in, Lu. 2. 27. *From tiuhan.*

INN-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go in, enter, Mat. 7. 13; 8. 8; Lu. 7. 6; 8. 51; i. framis, to go on, Mk. 1. 19.

INN-GALEITHAN, *vb.* to go in, to enter, Mat. 7. 13; Lu. 6. 4; 18. 24; 19. 1. *Der. mith-*

IN-NIUJITHA, *str. sb. f.* the feast of the dedication, Jo. 10. 22. *From niujis.*

INN-UF-SLIUPAN, *vb.* to slip in, to creep in, Gal. 2. 4.

INNUMA, *adj. comp.* the inner, the inward, Rom. 7. 22; 2 Cor. 4. 16; Eph. 3. 16. *See inna.*

INN-WAIRPAN, *vb.* to cast in, to cast, Jo. 12. 6.

IN-RAHTJAN, *vb.* to groan, Jo. 11. 33, 38.

INS, them; *pl. acc. m. of is.*

IN-SAHTS, *str. sb. f.* an account, argument, explanation, declaration, Lu. 1. 1; Skeir. 5. 13, 20. *From sakan.*

IN-SALAN, *vb.* to sow in, Mk. 4. 15.

IN-SAIHWAN, *vb.* to look upon, regard, behold, Mat. 6. 26; Mk. 10. 21; to look round, Mk. 9. 8.

IN-SAILJAN, *vb.* to let down or lower with cords, Mk. 2. 4. *From sail. [Cf. A. S. sál.]*

IN-SAKAN, *vb.* to suggest, put in mind of, point out, 1 Tim. 4. 6; Skeir. 4. 14, 24.

IN-SANDJAN, *vb.* to send, Mat. 11. 2; Mk. 5. 12; to send back, Philem. 11. *Der. mith-*

IN-STANDAN, *vb.* to be instant or urgent, 2 Tim. 4. 2.

IN-SWINTJAN, *vb.* to strengthen, Eph. 6. 10; Phil. 4. 13; 1 Tim. 1. 12. *From swintha.*

IN-TANDJAN, *vb.* to kindle, burn up, Lu. 3. 17. *From tindan.*

IN-THIS, *conj.* on this account, therefore, Eph. 3. 14.

IN-THIZEI, *conj.* therefore, Rom. 15. 7; 2 Cor. 4. 13.

IN-TRISGAN, *vb.* to engraft, Rom. 11. 24. *See the next.*

IN-TRUSGJAN, *vb.* to engraft, Rom. 11. 17, 19, 23.

IN-TUNDNAN, *vb.* to catch fire, be kindled, burn, 1 Cor. 7. 9. *From tindan.*

INU, INUH, *prep.* in; *followed by the enclitic u or uh.*

IN-UH-THIS, therefore, 1 Th. 4. 8.

IN-WAGJAN, *vb.* to stir up, Mk. 15. 11; *refl.* to be troubled, Jo. 11. 33. *From wigan.*

IN-WANDJAN, *vb.* to turn, change, pervert, Gal. 1. 7. *From windan.*

IN-WEITAN, *vb.* to worship, reverence, Mat. 8. 2; Mk. 5. 6; Lu. 4. 7; to salute, Mk. 9. 15.

IN-WIDAN, *vb.* to deny, refuse, Mat. 26. 75; Mk. 8. 34; 14. 72; to reject, frustrate, Mk. 7. 9.
 IN-WINDITHA, *str. sb. f.* injustice, Lu. 16. 8; 18. 6; Jo. 7. 18.
From windan.
 IN-WINDS, *adj.* perverse, Lu. 9. 41; unjust, Mat. 5. 45; Lu. 16. 11; 18. 11. *From* windan.
 IN-WISAN, *vb.* to be present; *hence*, to be present and gone again, to be just past, Mk. 16. 1.
 IS, *pron.* he (*fem.* si, she; *n.* ita, it); *gen.* is (*f.* izos); *dat.* imma (*f.* izai); *acc.* ina, ija, ita; *pl.* eis (*n.* ija); *gen.* ize (*f.* izo); *dat.* im; *acc.* ius, ijos, ija; — izei, he who, *from* is and ei; — sa izei, he who.
 IS, (thou) art; *from* wisan.
 IST, (he) is; *from* wisan.
 ITA, it; *from* is.
 ITAN, *vb.* (*perf.* at, *pl.* etum, *pp.* itans), to eat, Lu. 15. 16; 16. 21; 17. 27, 28. *Der.* fra-; fra-atjan, uzeta, afetja. [G. *essen*; D. *eten*; E. *eat*.]
 ITH, *conj.* but, and, for, now, also, if then; — ith than, but; ith nu, therefore; *cf.* aththan.
 IUDAIWISKO, *adv.* in a Jewish manner, Gal. 2. 14.
 IUDAIWISKON, *vb.* to Judaize, to live like a Jew, Gal. 2. 14.
 IUDAIWISKS, *adj.* Jewish, Tit. 1. 14.
 IUMJO, *wk. sb. f.* a crowd, Mat. 8. 1.

IUP, *adv.* up, upwards, aloft: *Der.* iupa, iupana, iupathro. [G. *auf*; D. *op*; E. *up*.]
 IUPA, *adv.* above, on high, Gal. 4. 26; Col. 3. 1; *from* on high, Phil. 3. 14.
 IUPANA, *adv.* again, Gal. 4. 9. *From* iup.
 IUPATHRO, *adv.* from above, Mat. 27. 51; Mk. 15. 38; Jo. 3. 3. *From* iup.
 IUS*, *adj.* easy; *see* iusiza.
 IUSILA, *str. sb. f.* an easement, lightening of a load, 2 Cor. 8. 13.
 IUSIZA, better; *in phr.* iusiza wisan (διαφέρειν), to be better, to excel, exceed, Gal. 4. 1; *as though from* ius, *light, easy*.
 IZAI, to her; *dat. fem. sing. of* is.
 IZE, of them; *from* is.
 IZEI, of them that; *from* izei.
 IZEI, *pron. rel.* he who, he that; *pl.* they who, they that, *like* eizei.
 IZOS, of her; *gen. fem. sing. of* is.
 IZWAR, *pos. pron.* your; — izwar misso, of yourselves, of one another (of you), *Greek* ἀλλήλων, Gal. 6. 2. *See* thu.
 IZWARA, of you (ὑμῶν); *pl. gen. from* thu.
 IZWIS, to you; you; *dat. and acc. pl. of* thu.
 IZWIZEI, you that, you who; *from* izwis and ei. *See* Gal. 3. 1.

J.

J, the 15th letter of the alphabet. *As a numeral, it means* 60. [Pronounced like Germ. j, or Engl. y in yield.]
 JA, yes; Mat. 5. 37; 2 Cor. 1.

17. *See* jai. [G. & D. *ja*; E. *yea*.]
 JABA; *see* JABAI; Jo. 11. 25.
 JABAI, *conj.* if, even if, although; — jah jabai, or jabai jah, even

- if, 2 Cor. 7. 8; Lu. 18. 4;
— jabai .. aiththau, either .. or;
— jabai swethauh, if only, even
though; — thauh jabai, even if,
Jo. 11. 25; 1 Cor. 7. 21. *Cf.*
ibai.
- JAH, *conj.* and, also, for, if, but
(*xai, yaq, ðè*); *changed in com-*
position to jab-, jad-, jag-, jal-,
jam-, jan-, jar-, jas-, jath-;
according to the letter following;
jah—jah, both—and.
- JAL, *adv.* yes, verily, Mat. 9. 28;
— thannu nu jai (*μερῶν γε, ἀπα*
οῦν), Rom. 9. 20; 9. 18; — ith
nu jai (*ὅτι δὲ, ὅ*), 1 Tim. 6. 11
(*where jai seems to be an inter-*
jection). *See jah.*
- JAINA, *fem.* of jains, q. v.
- JAINAR, *adv.* there; Mat. 5. 23;
8. 12. *See jains.*
- JAINATA, *neut.* of jains.
- JAIND, *adv.* there, Jo. 11. 8. [*E.*
yond.]
- JAINDRE, *adv.* there, Lu. 11. 37.
[*E. yonder.*]
- JAINDWAIRTHS, *adv.* yonderwards,
thither, Jo. 18. 3.
- JAINS, *pron. dem.* that; (*fem.* jaina;
neut. jainata), Mat. 7. 25; 8. 13.
Der. ufar-jaina, jainar, jaind,
jaindwairths, jaindre, jainthro.
[*G. jener; D. gene; E. yon.*]
- JAINTHRO, *adv.* thence, Mat. 5.
23; 9. 9. *From jains.*
- JANNI, *conj.* and not; *from jah*
and ni.
- JATHTHE — JATHTHE, whether
— or, 1 Cor. 10. 31, &c.
- JAU, *conj.* whether, if, Lu. 6. 7;
Jo. 7. 48.
- JER, *str. sb. n.* a year, Mk. 5. 25;
Lu. 2. 36; a time, season, Lu.
20. 9; 2 Tim. 3. 1. [*G. jahr;*
D. jaar; E. year.]
- JIUKA, *str. sb. f.* strife, anger, Gal.
5. 20; 2 Cor. 12. 20. *From*
jiukan.
- JIUKAN, *vb.* to contend, to fight,
1 Cor. 9. 26; to conquer, Rom.
8. 37. *Der.* ga-, jiuka, waurda-
jiuka, juk, gajuk, gajuko, juku-
zi.
- JIULEIS, *str. sb. m.* July, in *Goth.*
calendar.
- JOTA, *sb.* an iota, jot, Mat. 5. 18.
- JU, *adv.* now, already, Mat. 5.
28; Mk. 8. 2; Lu. 3. 9; ju ni
thanamais, now no more, no
longer, Lu. 16. 2. [*G. je;*
A. S. geo.]
- JUGGA-LAUTHS, *str. sb. m.* a young
lad, a young man, Mk. 14. 51;
16. 5; Lu. 7. 14. *From jugs*
and liudan.
- JUGGS, *adj.* young, Mat. 9. 17;
Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 5. 39; 15.
12. *Der.* jugga-lauths, junda.
[*G. jung; D. jong; E. young.*]
- JUHIZA* (*supposed comp. of jugs*),
younger.
- JUK, *str. sb. n.* a yoke, a pair,
Lu. 14. 19. *Cf.* jiukan. [*G.*
joch; D. juk; E. yoke.]
- JUKUZI, *str. sb. f.* a yoke,
Gal. 5. 1; 1 Tim. 6. 1. *From juk.*
- JUNDA (or JUNDs), *str. sb. f.* youth,
Mk. 10. 20; Lu. 18. 21; 1 Tim.
4. 12. *From jugs.*
- JUS, ye; *pl. of* thou, thou; *gen.*
izwara; dat. and acc. izwis.
Der. izwar.
- JUTHAN, *adv.* already, Mk. 4. 37;
11. 11; 13. 28. *From ju and than.*
- JUZEI, ye who, ye that, Lu. 16.
15; 2 Cor. 8. 10; Gal. 5. 4.
From jus and ei.

K.

- K**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet. As a numeral, it means 20. [Pronounced as in English.]
- KABALLARJA**, the name of a place in the Arezzo document.
- KAISAR**, *str. sb. m.* Cæsar, Mk. 12. 14; Lu. 2. 1.
- KAISARA-GILD**, *str. sb. n.* tribute-money, Mk. 12. 14; from *gildan*.
- KAISARIA**, Cæsarea, Mk. 8. 27.
- KALBO**, *wk. sb. f.* a calf, heifer, Skeir. 3. 14. [G. *kalb*; D. *kalf*; E. *calf*.]
- KALDS**, *adj.* cold, Mat. 10. 42; *neut.* kald, the cold, Jo. 18. 18. [G. *kalt*; D. *koud*; E. *cold*.]
- KALKINASSUS**, *str. sb. m.* fornication, adultery, Mat. 5. 32; Mk. 7. 21. From *kalkjo*.
- KALKJO**, *wk. sb. f.* a harlot, whore, Lu. 15. 30. Der. *kalkinassus*.
- KANN**, I know, I can; from *kunnan*.
- KANNJAN**, *vb.* to make known, Jo. 17. 26; 1 Cor. 15. 1; 2 Cor. 8. 1. Der. *ga-*, *us-*.
- KAN(N)T**, thou knowest; from *kunnan*.
- KAPILLON**, *vb.* to shave, shear, crop, 1 Cor. 11. 6. From Lat. *capillus*.
- KARA**, *str. sb. f.* care; hence *kar'* ist, with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, it concerns, Jo. 10. 13; 12. 6; and without ist, Mk. 4. 38; hwa kara unsis, what is that to us? Mat. 27. 4. [E. *care*.]
- KARAN***, in *ga-karan*, q. v.
- KARJA***, another form of *kars* (?).
- KARKARA**, *str. sb. f.* a prison, Mat. 11. 2; 25. 39; Lu. 3. 20. [Lat. *carcer*.]
- KARON**, *vb.* to be concerned about, 1 Cor. 7. 21. From *kara*.
- KARS***, *adj.* in *unkars*, q. v.
- KAS**, *str. sb. n.* a vessel, pot (for holding liquids, &c.), Mk. 3. 27; 11. 16; Lu. 8. 16. Der. *kasja*.
- KASJA**, *wk. sb. m.* a potter, Mat. 27. 7; Rom. 9. 21. From *kas*.
- KATILS**, *str. sb. m.* a kettle, vessel for water, Mk. 7. 4. [G. *kessel*; D. *ketel*; E. *kettle*.]
- KAUPATJAN**, *vb.* to strike with the palm of the hand, cuff, Mat. 26. 67; Mk. 14. 65. [E. *cuff*.]
- KAUPON**, *vb.* to traffic, trade, buy and sell, Lu. 19. 13. [A. S. *ceapian*; G. *kaufen*; D. *koopen*; cf. E. *chapman*.]
- KAUREI(NS)**, *sb. f.* a weight, 2 Cor. 4. 17; from *kaurs*. Der. *un-*.
- KAURITHA**, *str. sb. f.* a weight, burden, Gal. 6. 2; from *kaurs*.
- KAURJAN**, *vb.* to lade, burden, Lu. 9. 32; 2 Cor. 1. 8; 5. 4; from *kaurs*. Der. *ana-*, *mith-*.
- KAURN**, *str. sb. n.* corn, Mk. 4. 28; Lu. 3. 17; 16. 7. [G. *korn*; D. *koren*; E. *corn*.]
- KAURNO**, *str. sb. f.* corn, a grain of corn, Mk. 4. 31; Lu. 17. 6; Jo. 12. 24.
- KAURS**, *adj.* heavy, burdensome, 2 Cor. 10. 10. Der. *kauritha*; *kaurjan*, *ana-*, *mith-*, *mith-kauriths*, *kaureins*, *unkaureins*.
- KAUS**, I chose; from *kiusan*.
- KAUSJAN**, *vb.* to prove, test, Lu. 14. 19; 2 Cor. 13. 5; to taste,

- Mk. 9. 1; Lu. 9. 27; Jo. 8. 52.
From kiusan.
- KAWTSJO, *wk. sb. f. put for Lat. cautio in Neapol. document.*
- KEIAN*, *vb. (perf. kai, pl. kijum, pp. kijans), to produce buds, germinate. Der. us-; keinan, us-, mithus-.*
- KEINAN, *vb. to spring up, grow (of plants), Mk. 4. 27. Der. us-, mithus-. [Cf. G. keimen.]*
- KELIKN, *str. sb. n. a tower, Mk. 12. 1; Lu. 14. 28; an upper chamber, Mk. 14. 15.*
- KILTHER, *wk. sb. f. the womb, Lu. 1. 31. Der. inkiltho. [Cf. E. child.]*
- KINDINS, *str. sb. m. a governor, Mat. 27. 2; Lu. 20. 20; kindins wisan, to rule, Lu. 2. 2.*
- KINNUS, *str. sb. f. the cheek, Mat. 5. 39; Lu. 6. 29. [G. kinn; D. kin; E. chin.]*
- KINTUS, *str. sb. m. a farthing (Lat. quadrans), Mat. 5. 26.*
- KIUSAN, *vb. (perf. kaus, pl. kusum, pp. kusans), to choose; also, to prove, test, 2 Cor. 8. 8; Gal. 6. 4. Der. gakiusan, gakusans, ungakusans, uskiusan, kausjan, gakausan, gakusts, kustus. [G. kiesen; D. kiezen; O. E. chese; E. choose.]*
- KLAHEI*, *in niuklahei, q. v.*
- KLAHS*, *in niuklas, q. v.*
- KLISMJAN, *vb. to make a clinking, or tinkling noise, 1 Cor. 13. 1.*
- KLISMO, *wk. sb. f. a clinking instrument, a cymbal, 1 Cor. 13. 1.*
- KNIU, *str. sb. n. (gen. kniwis), the knee, Mk. 15. 19; Lu. 5. 8; Rom. 14. 11. Der. knussjan. [G. D. knie; E. knee.]*
- KNODA (or KNODS?), *str. sb. f. a race, stock, Phil. 3. 5.*
- KNUSSJAN, *vb. to kneel, Mk. 10. 17; k. kniwam, to kneel, Mk. 1. 40. From knius.*
- KONS*, *in aljakons; see aljakuns.*
- KREKS, *str. sb. m. a Greek, Rom. 10. 12; 1 Cor. 1. 22.*
- KRIUSTAN, *vb. (perf. kraust, pl. krustum, pp. krustans), to gnash with the teeth, grind the teeth, Mk. 9. 18. Der. krusts.*
- KROTON*, *vb. to crush; in ga-kroton, q. v. [E. crush.]*
- KRUSTS, *str. sb. f. gnashing of teeth, Mat. 8. 12.*
- KUBITUS, *str. sb. m. a company, a number of men reclining together, Lu. 9. 14. Cf. kumbjan. [Lat. cubitus.]*
- KUEJAN, *vb. with dat. to kiss, Mk. 14. 44; Lu. 7. 38; 15. 20. Der. bikukjan. [G. küssen; D. küssen; E. kiss.]*
- KUMBJAN*, *vb. to lie down, recline. Der. ana-, mithana. [Lat. cubere.]*
- KUNAWEDA, *str. sb. f. a bond, chain, Eph. 6. 20. From widan.*
- KUNDS*, *in ga-kunds, q. v.*
- KUNDS*, *adj. of a certain kind or nature. Der. airtha-, guma-, goda-, himina-, inna-, kwina-.*
- KUNI, *str. sb. n. kin, race, generation, tribe, Mat. 11. 16; Mk. 8. 12; 9. 19; Lu. 1. 48; 3. 7. Der. aljakuns, inkuns, samakuns, kunds, innakunds, godakunds, gumakunds, kwinakunds, airthakunds, himinakunds. [D. kunne; E. kin, kind.]*
- KUNNAINS*, *sb. knowledge, in anakunnains, q. v.*
- KUNNAN, *vb. (first perf. as pres. kann; pl. kunnum; pt. t. kuntha; pp. kunths), to know, to make known, Mat. 7. 23; Mk. 4. 11; Lu. 4. 34; &c. Der. ga-, ana-, at-, fra-, uf-, kannjan,*

ga-, us-; kuntha, un-, us-, fra-, swi-, unswi-; kunthi, un-; swi-kunthaba, gaswikunthjan. [G. & D. *kennen*; E. *ken*, *can*.]
KUNNUM, we know; *from* kunnan.
KUNS*, *adj.* of kin. *Der.* alja-, in-, sama-.
KUNTHA, I knew; *from* kunnan.
KUNTHI, *str. sb. n.* knowledge, Lu. 1. 77; Rom. 10. 2; 1 Cor. 8. 10; 13. 2. *From* kunnan. *Der.* un-, uf-

KUNTHJAN*, in ga-swikunthjan, q. v.
KUNTHS, known, Lu. 2. 44; Jo. 18. 15; k. wisan, to be made known, Eph. 3. 5; *pp.* of kunnan. *Der.* un-, us-, swi-, unswi-.
KUSTS*, *sb.* proof, in ga-kusts, q. v. *From* kiusan.
KUSTUS, *str. sb. m.* a proof, test, 2 Cor. 2. 9; 8. 2; 13. 3. *From* kiusan.

KW.

KW (KV in M., Q in S. and G.), the sixth letter of the Gothic alphabet; as a numeral, it means 6. Pronounced probably like qu in Engl.

KWAINON, *vb.* to weep, mourn, lament, Mat. 9. 15; 11. 17; Mk. 16. 10; 2 Cor. 12. 21. [G. *weinen*; D. *kwijnen*; E. *whine*.]

KWAIARNUS*, *str. sb.* a millstone, only in *comp.* asilu-kwairnus, q. v. [E. *quern*.]

KWAIARREI, *wk. sb. f.* gentleness, meekness, 2 Cor. 10. 1; Gal. 5. 23; 6. 1. *From* kwairrus.

KWAIARRUS, *adj.* gentle, 2 Tim. 2. 24. *Der.* kwairrei.

KWAL*, *sb.* quietness, only in *comp.* ana-kwal, q. v. [Cf. E. *quell*.]

KWAM, I came; *from* kwiman.

KWEMUM, we came; *from* kwiman.

KWENITHS; see un-kweniths.

KWENJAN*, *vb.* to espouse, to marry a wife; *from* kwens. *Der.* unkweniths.

KWENS, **KWEINS**, *str. sb. f.* a woman, a wife, Mat. 5. 31; Mk. 6. 17; 10. 2, &c.; kwen niman, to take a

wife, 1 Cor. 7. 28. *Der.* un-kweniths, kwino, kwinakunds, kwineins. [Gk. *γυνή*; E. *quean*, *queen*.]

KWETHUM, we spoke; *from* kwi-than.

KWIMAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* kwam, *pl.* kwemum, *pp.* kwumans) to come, arrive, Mat. 5. 17; 6. 10; 7. 15, &c. Often followed by in, ana, at, or hinder with *dat.* *Der.* ga-kwiman, ana-kwiman, bi-, faura-, fra-, mith-, us-kwiman; kwums, gakwumths, mith-gakwumths. [G. *kommen*; D. *komen*; E. *come*.]

KWINAKUNDS, *adj.* female, Gal. 3. 28. *From* kwens and kuni.

KWINEINS, *adj.* female, Mk. 10. 6; hence *neut.* kwinein, a womanly thing, a silly woman, 2 Tim. 3. 6.

KWINO, *wk. sb. f.* a woman, Mat. 5. 28; 11. 11; 27. 55, &c. Another form of kwens, q. v.

KWISS*, *str. sb. f.* speech; *from* kwithan; only in *comp.* ana-, ga-, thiuthi-, missa-, sama-, waila-, us-kwiss.

KWISTEINS, *str. sb. f.* destruction,

- 1 Cor. 5. 5. *Der.* fra-kwisteins; *see* kwistjan.
- KWISTJAN, *vb.* with *dat.* to destroy, Lu. 9. 56. *Der.* fra-, us-, fra-kwistnan, kwisteins, fra-kwisteins. [*Cf.* E. *quash.*]
- KWISTNAN*, *vb.* to come to destruction, in *comp.* fra-kwistnan, q. v.
- KWITHAN, *vb.* (*pt.* t. kwath, *pl.* kwethum, *pp.* kwithans), to say, speak, name, call, Mat. 5. 21; 7. 22; 8. 4, &c.; — garaihtana sik kwithan, to justify oneself, Gal. 5. 4; — ubil kwithan, to speak evil of one, Mk. 7. 10; — waila kwithan, to speak well of, to praise, Lu. 6. 26. *Der.* ana-, and-, af-, faura-, faur-, fra-, ga-, mith-, us-kwithan; kwithlo; kwiss, ga-, ana-, thiuthi-, missa-, sama, us-, waila-kwiss; un-kwethis. [*D.* *kouten*; E. *quoeth, queath, bequeath.* *Cf.* G. *kosen.*]
- KWITHLO, *sb. n.* a word, a saying, Skeir. 5. 23.
- KWITHRS, KWITHREI; *see* laus-kwithrs, laus-kwithrei. *From* kwithus.
- KWITHU-HAFTA, *sb. f.* a woman with child, Mk. 13. 17; 1 Th. 5. 3. *From* kwithus and haban.
- KWITHUS, *str. sb. m.* the womb, Lu. 1. 41, 42; 2. 23; the stomach, 1 Tim. 5. 23. *Cf.* kilthei. *Der.* kwithu-hafta, laus-kwithrs, laus-kwithrei.
- KWIUJAN*, *vb.* to quicken, in *comp.* ana-, ga-, mithga-. *From* kwius.
- KWIUNAN*, *vb.* to be quickened, become alive, in *comp.* ga-kwiunan. *From* kwius.
- KWIUS, *adj.* quick, living, alive, Mk. 12. 27; Lu. 20. 38; Rom. 12. 1; 14. 9. *Der.* ana-kwiujan, ga-kwiujan, mithga-kwiujan, ga-kwiunan. [*D.* *kwik*; E. *quick.*]
- KWRAMMITHRA, *str. sb. f.* moisture, Lu. 8. 6.
- KWUMS, *str. sb. m.* coming, arrival, 1 Cor. 15. 23; 16. 17; 2 Cor. 7. 6; 10. 10. *From* kwiman.
- KWUMTHS*, *sb.* in compound ga-kwumths, q. v.

L.

- L, the twelfth letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it signifies 30.
- LAG, I lay; *from* ligan.
- LAGEINS, *str. sb. f.* a laying on (of hands), 2 Tim. 1. 6. *Der.* af-, ana-, faur-lageins. *See* ligan.
- LAGGA-MODEI, *wk. sb. f.* long-suffering, Rom. 9. 22; 2 Cor. 6. 6. *From* lags and moths.
- LAGGEI, *wk. sb. f.* length, Eph. 3. 18. *From* lagsa.
- LAGGS, *adj.* long (only used with *ref. to time*), Lu. 8. 27; 18. 4; swa lagga swe, so long as, Mk. 2. 19; hwan lagg mel, how long, Mk. 9. 21. *Der.* laggei, lagga-modei. [*G. D.* *lang*; E. *long.*]
- LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay, set, place, Mk. 6. 56; 10. 16; 15. 19; Lu. 9. 44, &c.; — lagjan ana, to lay

- upon, Mat. 27. 48; Mk. 5. 23. *Der.* ana-, af-, at-, ga-, faur-, ufar-, us-lagjan; lageins. *Cf.* lig-an. [G. *legen*; D. *leggen*; E. *lay*.]
- LAIAN, *vb.* with *dat.* (*pt. t.* lailo, *pp.* laians), to revile, Jo. 9. 28. [A. S. *ledn*, *leðhan*.]
- LAIBA, *str. sb. f.* a thing left, a leaving, remnant, Mk. 8. 8; Rom. 9. 27; *see next word*.
- LAIBJAN*, *vb.* to leave, in *comp.* bi-laibjan, q. v.
- LAIGAION, *sb.* a legion (*from* Gk. *λαγών*), Mk. 5. 9, 15.
- LAIGON*, *vb.* to lick, in *comp.* bi-laigon, q. v. [G. *lecken*; D. *likken*; E. *lick*.]
- LAIKAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* lailaik, *pp.* laikans), to skip or leap for joy, Lu. 1. 41, 44; 6. 23. *Der.* bilai-kan, laiks. [O. E. *laik*, to play.]
- LAIKS, *str. sb. m.* (*pl.* laikos), a sport, a dance, a dancing, Lu. 15. 25. [*Cf.* E. 'a lark', i. e. a sport, frolic.]
- LAIKTJO, *wk. sb. f.* a lesson, reading; *written in the margin opposite* 1 Cor. 15. 58; 2 Cor. 3. 4; &c. [Lat. *lectio*.]
- LAILAIK, I leapt; *from* laikan.
- LAILOUN, they reviled; *see* laian.
- LAILOT, I let; *from* letan, q. v.
- LAIS, *lit.* I have learnt; *hence*, I know; *from* leisan.
- LAISAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a teacher, master, Mat. 8. 19; 9. 11; 10. 24; &c. *Der.* witoda-laisareis. *From* leisan.
- LAISEIGS, *adj.* apt to teach, 1 Tim. 3. 2; 2 Tim. 2. 24.
- LAISEINS, *str. sb. f.* a teaching, doctrine, Mat. 7. 28; Mk. 1. 22; 4. 2. *From* leisan.
- LAISJAN, *vb.* to teach, Mat. 5. 19; 7. 29; 9. 35; — laisjan sik, to teach oneself, learn, 2 Tim. 3. 7; — antharleiko or aljaleikos 1., to teach a different doctrine, 1 Tim. 1. 3; 6. 3; *pp.* laisiths, taught, Jo. 6. 45. *Der.* ga-, us-laisjans, unus-laisiths, laiseigs, laiseins, laisareis. *From* leisan, q. v. [G. *lehren*; D. *leeren*.]
- LAISTJAN, *vb.* to follow, (*with acc.*) Mat. 8. 19; Mk. 8. 34; 9. 38; *also used with prep.* afar, Mat. 8. 1; 9. 9; *and with prep.* mith, Lu. 9. 49; (2) to follow after, Lu. 17. 23; Rom. 9. 30. *Der.* afar-, ga-, unbi-laistiths, unfair-laistiths, ga-laista. *Cf.* laists and leithan.
- LAISTS, *str. sb. m.* a track, foot-step, step, way, 2 Cor. 12. 18; Skeir. 2. 23; 5. 7. *Cf.* laistjan and leithan. [A. S. *ldst*.]
- LAITH, I went; *from* leithan.
- LAMB, *str. sb. n.* a lamb, a sheep, Mat. 7. 15; 9. 36; Lu. 10. 3; 15. 4. [G. *lamm*; D. *lam*; E. *lamb*.]
- LAND, *str. sb. n.* land, country, field, Mk. 1. 5; 6. 1; Lu. 14. 18; 2 Cor. 11. 10. [G. D. E. *land*.]
- LAS, I gathered; *from* lisan.
- LASIWOSTS, *superl. adj.* most feeble, weakest, 1 Cor. 12. 22; *from* laisiws.
- LAISIWS, *adj.* weak, 2 Cor. 10. 10. [*Cf.* A. S. *leas*; E. *loose*.]
- LATEI, *wk. sb. f.* a grievous thing, a delay, trouble, Phil. 3. 1. *From* lats.
- LATHA-LEIKO, *adv.* very willingly, 2 Cor. 12. 15. *From* lathon and leiks.
- LATHON, *vb.* to call, invite, Mat. 9. 13; Mk. 2. 17; Lu. 5. 32. *Der.* at-, ga-, lathons, latha-leiko. [G. *laden*; A. S. *laðian*.]
- LATHONS, *str. sb. f.* a calling, invitation, Rom. 11. 29; 1 Cor. 7. 20; Eph. 1. 18; consolation,

- Lu. 2. 25; redemption, Lu. 2. 38. *From* lathon.
- LATJAN, *vb.* to be late, to tarry, Lu. 1. 21. *Der.* ga-, ana-. *From* lats.
- LATS, *adj.* slothful, Lu. 19. 22; Rom. 12. 11; Tit. 1. 12. *Der.* latei, latjan, ana-, ga-latjan. [G. *lass*; D. *laat*; E. *late*.]
- LAUBJAN, *vb.* to believe, Rom. 9. 33; *from* liuban. *Der.* ga-, us-, ga-laubeins, unga-laubeins, galaubs. [G. *glauben*; D. *gelooven*; O. E. *leve*; E. *believe*.]
- LAUBOS, *pl.* of laufs, a leaf, q. v.
- LAUDJA, *str. sb. f.* form, (*Greek μορφή*) in margin of Gal. 4. 19; but it should perhaps be ludjai. *Cf.* ludja.
- LAUDS*, LAUTHS*; *see* liudan.
- LAUFS (OR LAUBS), *str. sb. m.* a leaf; *pl.* laubos, Mk. 11. 13; 13. 28. [G. *laub*; D. *loof*; E. *leaf*.]
- LAUGNEI*, in comp. ana-laugnei, q. v.
- LAUGNIBA*, in ana-laugniba, q. v.
- LAUGNJAN, *vb.* to lie, deny, Mat. 26. 70; Mk. 14. 70; Lu. 8. 45. *Der.* ga-, liugnja, ana-laugns, ana-laugniba, ana-laugnei. *See* liugan.
- LAUHATJAN, *vb.* to lighten, shine as lightning, Lu. 17. 24. *From* liuhan.
- LAUHMUNI or LAUHMONI, *str. sb. f.* lightning, Lu. 10. 18; 17. 24; 2 Th. 1. 8. *From* liuhan.
- LAUN, *str. sb. n.* pay, reward, thank, Mat. 6. 1; Lu. 6. 32, 33, 34; wages, Rom. 6. 23. *Der.* sigis-laun, launa-wargs, anda-launi. [G. *lohn*; D. *loon*; E. *loan*.]
- LAUNA-WARGS, *adj.* thankless, unthankful, 2 Tim. 3. 2. *From* laun and wargs.
- LAUS, *adj.* empty, Lu. 1. 53; 20. 10; 1 Cor. 15. 14; laus wairthan, to be made vain, 2 Cor. 9. 3; laus wisan, to become vain or of none effect, Gal. 5. 4; witodis laus, without law, 1 Cor. 9. 21. *It is used at the end of words like* E. *-less*, as in akrana-laus, fruitless; also in andi-, guda-, witoda-; and at the beginning of laus-kwithrs, laus-handja, lausa-waurds. *Cf.* liusan, lausjan. [G. *-los*; D. *-loos*; E. *-less*.]
- LAUSA-WAUURDEI, *wk. sb. f.* empty talk, 1 Tim. 1. 6.
- LAUSA-WAUURDI, *str. sb. n.* empty talk, 2 Tim. 2. 16.
- LAUSA-WAUURDS, *adj.* talking vainly, speaking loose and random words, Tit. 1. 10. *From* liusan and waurd.
- LAUSEINS*, *str. sb. f.* a loosing, in us-lauseins, q. v.
- LAUS-HANDJA, *adj.* empty-handed, Mk. 12. 3. *From* liusan and handus.
- LAUSJAN, *vb.* to make of none effect, 1 Cor. 1. 17; to loosen, redeem, deliver, Mat. 6. 13; 27. 43; to exact, Lu. 3. 13; to ask for back again, Lu. 6. 30. *Der.* ga-, us-, us-lauseins. *Cf.* liusan and laus. [G. *lösen*; D. *lozen*; E. *loosen*.]
- LAUS-KWITHEREI, *wk. sb. f.* fasting, 2 Cor. 6. 5; 11. 27. *See next word.*
- LAUS-KWITHERS, *adj.* with empty stomach, fasting, Mk. 8. 3. *From* laus and kwithus.
- LAUTHS*, *str. sb. m.* a lad, in comp. jugga-lauths, q. v. *From* liudan.
- LEDS*, *adj.* (?); *see* unleds.
- LEGUM, we lay; *from* ligan.
- LEIBAN*, *vb.* to leave. *Der.* laiba, bi-laibjan, bi-laifs, af-lifnan. *Cf.* liban. [E. *leave*; *cf.* G. *bleiben*; D. *bliven*.]

LEIHTS*, *adj.* light; *see next word.*
[*G. leicht*; *D. lgt*; *E. light*.]

LEIHTS, *str. sb. m.* (or perhaps *lehtis* is merely the *gen.* of the above), lightness, levity of purpose, 2 Cor. 1. 17.

LEIHWAN, *vb.* (*pt. t. laihw*), to lend, Lu. 6. 34, 35; — *leihwan sis*, to borrow, Mat. 5. 42. [*G. leihen*; *A. S. līhan*, whence *O. E. lene*; *E. lend*.]

LEIK, *str. sb. n.* the body, Mat. 5. 29; 6. 22; 10. 28; a dead body, carcase, Mat. 27. 52; Mk. 15. 43; Lu. 17. 37; flesh, Mk. 10. 8; 13. 20. *Der.* ga-leika, leikeins. *Cf.* leiks. [*G. leiche*; *D. lijk*; *E. lich* in *lich-gate*, *Lich-field*.]

LEIKAINS, *str. sb. f.* liking, good pleasure, purpose, Eph. 1. 5; 2 Th. 1. 11; 2 Tim. 1. 9. *From* leikan.

LEIKAN, *vb.* to please, Jo. 8. 29; 1 Cor. 10. 33. *Der.* ga-, faura-ga-, ga-leikaith, leikains. [*D. līken*; *E. like*.]

LEIKEI*, *in comp.* anthar-leikei, q. v. *From* leiks.

LEIKEINS, *adj.* bodily, fleshly, 1 Tim. 4. 8; Rom. 7. 14; 2 Cor. 1. 12; 10. 4; 2 Cor. 3. 3. *From* leik.

LEIKEIS, *str. sb. m.* (also spelt *lekeis*, q. v.) a leech, physician, Lu. 4. 23; 5. 31; Col. 4. 14. *Der.* leikinon, ga-leikinon, leikinassus. [*E. leech*.]

LEIKINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* healing, Lu. 9. 11. *From* leikeis.

LEIKINON, *vb.* to heal, Lu. 5. 15; 6. 7; 9. 6. *See* leikinon.

LEIKJAN*, *see* SILDA-LEIKJAN.

LEIKON*, *vb.* to liken; *in comp.* ga-leikon, q. v. [*E. liken*; *cf. G. vergleichen*.]

LEIKS*, *adj.* like. *Der.* ga-, hwi-

ibna-, liuba-, missa-, sama-, silda-, swa-; alja-leikos, ana-leiko, anthar-leiko, latha-leiko, sama-leiko, waira-leiko; ga-leikon, gaga-leikon, thairga-leikon, inga-leikon, mithga-leikon; anthar-leikei, ga-leiki, man-leika, silda-leikjan, alja-leikoths. [*G. gleich*; *D. lijk*; *E. like*.]

LEIN, *str. sb. n.* linen, Mk. 14. 51, 52; 15. 6. [*G. lein*; *D. līn*; *E. linen*; *Gk. λίνον*.]

LEISAN, *vb.* (*pt. t. lais*, *pl. lisum*, *pp. lisans*), to learn; whence *pt. t. lais*, I have learnt, i. e. I know, Phil. 4. 12. *Der.* laisan, ga-, us-, unus-laisiths; lubja-leisei, laiseigs, laiseins, laisareis, witoda-laisareis, lists, listeigs. [*G. lehren, lernen*; *D. leeren*; *E. learn*.]

LEISEI*; *see* LUBJA-LEISEI.

LEITAN; *see* LETAN.

LEITHAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t. laith*, *pp. lithans*), to go. *Der.* af-, bi-, ga-, inga-, mithingga-, hindar-, thairh-, us-, ufar-. [*A. S. līðan*; *cf. G. begleiten*; *D. leiden*; *E. lead*.]

LEITHUS; *str. sb. m.* strong drink, Lu. 1. 15.

LEITILS, *adj.* (*comp. minniza*, *superl. minnists*), little, Mat. 25. 45; Mk. 9. 42; 14. 70; leitil galaubjands, of little faith, Mat. 6. 30; 8. 26. [*E. little*; *D. luttel*.]

LEIWJAN, *vb.* to betray, Jo. 6. 64; another form of *lewjan*, q. v.

LEKEIS, *str. sb. m.* (also *leikeis*, q. v.) a leech, physician, Mk. 2. 17; 5. 25; Lu. 8. 43.

LEKINON, *vb.* to heal (another spelling of *leikinon*, q. v.), Lu. 10. 9.

LETAN, *vb.* (also spelt *leitan*, Mat. 9. 6; Mk. 15. 9, &c.; *pt. t. lai-lot*, *pp. letans*), to let, permit,

- suffer, allow, Mat. 8. 22; 27. 49; Mk. 5. 19, &c. *Der.* af-, fra-, us-; and-letnan, af-let, fra-let, fra-lets. [G. *lassen*; D. *laten*; E. *let*.]
- LETNAN*, *in* and-letnan, q. v.
- LETS*, *adj.* *in* fra-lets, q. v.
- LEW, *str. sb. (n. ?)* occasion, opportunity, Rom. 7. 8, 11; 2 Cor. 5. 12; Gal. 5. 13. *Der.* lewjan, ga-lewjan, fra-lewjan. *Cf.* A. S. *lewa*, a traitor.]
- LEWJAN, *vb. (also* LEIWJAN, Jo. 6. 64), to betray, Mk. 14. 42, 44; Jo. 18. 5. *Der.* ga-, fra-
- LIBAINS, *str. sb. f.* life, Mat. 7. 14; Mk. 9. 43; Lu. 10. 25, &c. *From* liban.
- LIBAN, *vb.* to live, Mat. 9. 18; Mk. 5. 23; Lu. 2. 36, &c.; liban taujan, to make to live, to quicken, Jo. 6. 63; liban gataujan, to make alive, Jo. 5. 21; samana liban, to live together, 2 Cor. 7. 3. *Der.* mith-; libains. *Cf.* leiban. [G. *leben*; D. *leben*; E. *live*.]
- LIF*, *in* ain-lif, eleven, and twa-lif, twelve. [Either from leiban, or, according to Bopp, lif=Lat. *decem*=ten.]
- LIGAN, *vb. (pt. t. lag, pl. legum, pp. ligans)*, to lie, Lu. 2. 16; 5. 25; Mk. 1. 30; 2. 4. *Der.* at-, uf-, ligrs, ga-ligri; lagjan, ana-, af-, at-, ga-, us-, ufar-, faur-lagjan; lageins, ana-, af-, bi-, faur-lageins. [G. *liegen*; D. *liggen*; E. *lie*.] *Cf.* lagjan.
- LIGINON(?); *see* GA-LIGINON.
- LIGRI*, *in* ga-ligri, q. v.
- LIGRS, *str. sb. m.* a couch, bed, Mat. 9. 2; Mk. 4. 21; 7. 30; chambering, adultery, Rom. 13. 13. *From* ligan. *Der.* ga-ligri.
- LINNAN*, *vb.* to cease. *Der.* af-linnan. [O. E. *lin*, *blin*.]
- LISAN, *vb.* to lease, gather, collect, Mat. 6. 26; 7. 16; Lu. 6. 44. *Der.* ga-lisan, lists. [G. D. *lesen*; E. *lease*, to glean.]
- LISTEIGS, *adj.* crafty, wily, 2 Cor. 12. 16; Eph. 4. 14. *From* lists.
- LISTS, *str. sb. f.* craftiness, williness, a wile, Eph. 6. 11. [G. D. *list*; A. S. *list*.]
- LITA, *str. sb. f.* pretence, dissimulation, Gal. 2. 13. *Cf.* liutei, lists. *Der.* mit-litjan.
- LITEINS, *str. sb. f.* an intercession, prayer (Gk. *lithē*), 1 Tim. 2. 1.
- LITHUS, *str. sb. m.* a limb, member, Mat. 5. 29; Rom. 7. 5; 12. 4. *Der.* us-litha. *Cf.* leithan. [G. *glied*; D. *lied*; O. E. *lith*.]
- LITJAN*, *vb.* *in* mith-litjan, q. v.
- LIUBA-LEIKS, *adj.* lovely, Phil. 4. 8. [G. *lieblich*; E. *lovely*.] *From* liubs and leiks.
- LIUBAN*, *vb.* to be dear. *Der.* liubs, un-liubs, liuba-leiks; laubjan; ga-, us-; ga-laubeins, unga-laubeins; laubs, unga-, filuga-; ga-lubs, gudi-lubs; brothralubo, lubains. *Cf.* liubs.
- LIUBS, *adj.* dear, beloved, Mk. 1. 11; 9. 7; 12. 6; Lu. 3. 22. [Cf. liuban. [G. *lieb*; D. E. *kief*; cf. E. *love*.]
- LIUDAN, *vb.* to grow, spring up, Mk. 4. 29. *Der.* lauths, jugga-lauths, swa-lauths, hwe-lauths, sama-lauths.
- LIUGA, *str. sb. f.* marriage, wedding, 1 Tim. 4. 3; liugom hafts, wedded, married, 1 Cor. 7. 10. *From* liugan (2).
- LIUGAITHS*; *see* UN-LIUGAITHS.
- LIUGAN (1) *vb. (pt. t. laug or lauh, pl. lugum, pp. lugans)*, to lie, tell falsehoods, Rom. 9. 1; 2 Cor. 1. 31; Gal. 1. 20. *Der.* un-liugands, ga-liuga, ga-liuga-apaustaulus, ga-liuga-praufetas,

- ga-liuga-Christus, liugn, liugna-waurds, liugnja, laugnjan, ga-laugnjan, ana-laugns, ana-laugniba, ana-laugnei. [G. *lügen*; D. *liegen*; E. *lie*.] Cf. laugnjan.
- LIUGAN (2), *vb.* (*pt. t.* liugaida), to marry, to take a wife, Mat. 5 32; Mk. 10. 11; 12. 25; *pass.* to be married, take a husband, Mk. 10. 12; 1 Cor. 7. 9, 28. *Der.* ga-liugan, un-liugaitha, liuga.
- LIUGN, *str. sb. n.* a lie, Jo. 8. 44; Eph. 4. 25. *From* liugan (1).
- LIUGNA-PRAUFETUS, *sb. m.* a false prophet, Mat. 5. 15.
- LIUGNA-WAURDS, *adj.* speaking lies, 1 Tim. 4. 2. *From* liugan (1) and waurds.
- LIUGNJA, *wk. sb. m.* a liar, Jo. 8. 44, 55; 1 Tim. 1. 10; Tit. 1. 12. *From* liugan (1).
- LIUHADEI, *sb. f.* light, illumination, 2 Cor. 4. 4, 6. *From* liuhan.
- LIUHADEINS, *adj.* full of light, bright, Mat. 6. 22. *From* liuhan.
- LIUHAN*, *vb.* to enlighten. *Der.* liuhadei, liuhadeins, liuhath, liuhthan, ga-liuhthan, in-liuhthan, lauhatjan, lauhmuni. Cf. liuhthan. [G. *leuchten*; D. *lichten*.]
- LIUHATH, *str. sb. n.* (*gen.* liuhadis), light, Mat. 5. 16; 6. 23; 10. 27, &c. *From* liuhan. [G. D. *licht*; E. *light*; cf. O. E. *lowe*.]
- LIUHTJAN, *vb.* (*also* spelt liutjan, Mat. 5. 15), to be bright, shine, Mat. 5. 15, 16; Jo. 5. 35; 2 Cor. 4. 4, 6. *From* liuhan.
- LIUSAN*, *vb.* to lose. *Der.* fra-liusan, fra-lusnan, fra-lusts, laus (q. v.), lausjan, ga-lausjan, us-lausjan, us-lauseins. [G. *verlieren*; D. *verliezen*; E. *lose*; O. E. *lose*.]
- LIUTA, *wk. sb. m.* a dissembler, hypocrite, Mat. 6. 2; Mk. 7. 6;
- Lu. 6. 42. *From* liutan, and cf. lita.
- LIUTAN*, *vb.* to dissemble. *Der.* liuta, liuts, un-liuts, liutei, luton, us-luton. [Cf. A. S. *lytig*.]
- LIUTEI, *wk. sb. f.* deceit, pretence, hypocrisy, Mk. 7. 22; 12. 15; 1 Tim. 4. 2; us liutein taiknjan sik, to feign oneself, Lu. 20. 20. *From* liutan.
- LIUTHAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a singer, Ezra 2. 41; Nehem. 7. 1. *From* liuthon.
- LIUTHON, *vb.* to sing, Rom. 15. 9. *Der.* liuthareis. [G. D. *lied*; E. *lay* (a song).]
- LIUTS, *adj.* deceitful, 2 Tim. 3. 13.
- LOFA, *wk. sb. m.* the flat or palm of the hand; slahs lofin, a buffet, Jo. 18. 22; 19. 3; — lofam slahan, to strike with the palms of the hands, Mat. 26. 27; Mk. 14. 65. [O. E. and Sc. *loof*.]
- LOS, *sb. f.* rest (?) [a proposed reading in 1 Tim. 2. 2; there seems nothing to support it].
- LUBAINS, *str. sb. f.* hope, Rom. 15. 13. *From* liuhan.
- LUBAN*, to hope (?); see lubains.
- LUBI*, *str. sb. n.* sorcery(?). *Der.* lubja-leisei. [A. S. *līb*.]
- LUBJA-LEISEI, *wk. sb. f.* witchcraft, Gal. 5. 20.
- LUBO*, *wk. sb. f.* love; in brothra-lubo, q. v.
- LUDJA, *str. sb. f.* the face, Mat. 6. 17. [A. S. *wlite*?]
- LUFTUS, *str. sb. m.* the air, 1 Cor. 9. 26; Eph. 2. 2; 1 Th. 4. 17. [G. *luft*; D. *lucht*; O. E. *lift*.]
- LUKAN*, *vb.* to lock. *Der.* ga-us; ga-luknan, us-luknan; us-luk, us-lukns. [D. *luiken*; E. *lock*.]
- LUKARN, *str. sb. n.* a light (Lat. *lucerna*), Mat. 6. 22; Mk. 4.

- 21; Lu. 8. 16; Jo. 5. 35. *Der.* lukarna-statha.
- LUKARNA-STATHA, *wk. sb. m.* a candlestick, Mat. 5. 15; Mk. 4. 21; Lu. 8. 16. *From* lukarn and statha.
- LUKNS*, *in* us-lukns, q. v.
- LUSTON, *vb.* to desire, Mat. 5. 28; *from* lustus.
- LUSTS*, *in* fra-lusta, q. v.
- LUSTUS, *str. sb. m.* lust, desire, Mk. 4. 19; Jo. 8. 44; Rom. 7. 7, &c.; — *us* lustam, without desire, freely, willingly, Philem. 14. *Der.* un-lustus, lustu-sams, luston, us-luston.
- LUSTU-SAMS, *adj.* longed for, much desired, Phil. 4. 1. *From* lustus.
- LUTON, *vb.* to betray; *pres. pt.* lutonds, *as sb.* a betrayer, deceiver, Tit. 1. 10. *Der.* us-luton. *See* liutan.

M.

- M, the thirteenth letter of the Gothic alphabet. [*As a numeral, it means* 40.]
- MAGAN, *vb.* (*old pt. t. as pres. mag, pt. t. mahta, pp. mahte*), to be able, Mat. 5. 36; 6. 24; 7. 18, &c.; — *mag* wairthan, it is possible, it may be, Rom. 12. 18. *Der.* ga-magan, mahta, un-mahta, ana-mahta, ana-mahtjan, mahteigs, un-mahteigs. [*G. mögen; D. vermögen; E. may, might.*]
- MAGATHEI, *wk. sb. f.* virginity, maidenhood, Lu. 2. 36. *From* magus.
- MAGATHS, *str. sb. f.* a virgin, maid, Lu. 1. 27. *From* magus. *Der.* magathei. [*G. magd; D. maagd; E. maid.*]
- MAGULA, *wk. sb. m.* a little boy, Jo. 6. 9. *From* magus.
- MAGUS, *str. sb. m.* a boy, child, Lu. 2. 43; 9. 42; 15. 26. *Cf.* magaths, mawi.
- MAHEI, *sb. f.* modesty, 1 Tim. 2. 9. [*But it should perhaps be inahei, q. v.*]
- MAHEIGS, *adj.* mighty, great, Lu. 1. 49, 52; possible, Mk. 9. 23; 10. 27. *Der.* unmahteigs. *From* magan. [*G. mächtig; D. magtig.*]
- MAHTJAN*, *vb.* *in* ana-mahtjan, q. v.
- MAHTS, *adj.* possible, Mk. 14. 5; Jo. 3. 4 (*where we find maht weai, it might have been, and mahts ist, it is possible*); *mahta was, was able, could, Lu. 8. 43. From* magan.
- MAHTS, *str. sb. f.* might, power, strength, Mat. 6. 13; Mk. 5. 30; Lu. 1. 17; a wonder, miracle, Mat. 7. 22; 11. 20. *Der.* ana-, un-. *From* magan. [*G. macht; D. magt.*]
- MAIDEINS*; *see* in-maideins.
- MAIDJAN, *vb.* to change about, to change deceitfully, to corrupt, 2 Cor. 2. 17. *From* maids. *Der.* inmaidjan, inmaideins.
- MAIDS*, *adj.* changeable (?), *the supposed root of* ga-maids, maidjan, in-maidjan, in-maideins. [*Cf. G. maiden, to shun.*]
- MAHSTUS, *str. sb. m.* a mixen, dunghill (*lit. dung*), Lu. 14. 35. [*A. S. meox; G. mist.*]
- MAIL, *sb. n. (?)* a spot, blemish, Eph. 5. 27. [*Lat. macula; E. mole; G. maal.*]

MAIMAIT, he cut; *from maitan.*

MAIMBRANA (μεμβράνα) *str. sb. m.*
a membrane, parchment, 2 Tim.
4. 13.

MAINDS*, *adj.*; *see* af-mains.

MAINS*, *adj.* mean, common. *Der.*
ga-mains, ga-mainja, ga-main-
jan, gaga-mainjan, ga-mainnei,
ga-mainduths, ga-mainths. [E.
mean; Germ. *ge-mein*; D. *ge-
meen*.]

MAIS (μᾶλλον), *adv.* more, rather,
Mat. 6. 26; Mk. 5. 26; Jo. 12.
43; — mais thamma, so much the
more, Mk. 7. 36; — mais frathjan
(ὑπερφορεῖν), to think more high-
ly, Rom. 12. 3; — filaus mais,
or filu mais, much more; — thāna
mais, more still, longer, Mk. 5. 35;
— ni thanamais, no more; — ju
thanamais, any longer, Lu. 16.
2. [Lat. *magis*; G. *mehr*; D.
meer.]

MAIST, *adv.* at most, 1 Cor.
14. 27.

MAISTS, *superl. adj.* the greatest,
Mk. 4. 32; 9. 34; Lu. 9. 46;
as a sb. a chief man, man of
rank, Mk. 6. 21; — maists gudja,
the high priest, Jo. 18. 24. *Cf.*
mais and maiza. [E. *most*; G.
meist; D. *meest*.]

MAITAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* maimait, *pp.*
maitans), to cut, cut off, cut
down, Mk. 11. 8. *Der.* af-, bi-,
us-, bimait, unbimait, ga-mai-
tano, unbimaitans. [*Cf.* G. *mes-
ser*; Lat. *metere*.]

MAITHMS, *str. sb. m.* a gift, Cor-
ban, Mk. 7. 11. [A. S. *maðm*.]

MAIZA, *comp. adj.* (*f.* maizei,
n. maizo), greater, Mat. 11. 11;
Mk. 12. 31; — maizo, *as adv.*
more, Lu. 9. 13. *See* mais,
maists.

MALAN, *vb.* to grind in a mill,
Lu. 17. 35. *Der.* malo, malma,

malwjan. [G. *zermalnen*; *cf.* E.
meal.]

MALMA, *wk. sb. m.* sand, Mat. 7.
26; Rom. 9. 27. [A. S. *meal*.]

MALO, *wk. sb. f.* a moth, Mat. 6.
19, 20.

MALSKS*; *see* untila-malsks.

MALTEINS*; *see* ga-malteins.

MALTJAN*, *vb.* to melt, dissolve;
see ga-malteins.

MALWJAN, *vb.* to grind down (*cf.*
malan); *hence*, *pp.* gamal-
withs, contrite, Lu. 4. 18. *See*
malan.

MAMJAN*, MAMPJAN, MAMNJAN, or
MAMINJAN, *vb.* to deride, *as root*
of bi-mampjan, q. v. [*Cf.* G. *mum-
men*; D. *mommen*; E. *mock*.]

MAMMO, *wk. sb. f.* flesh, Col. 1. 22.

MAMMONA, *wk. sb. m.* Mammon,
Mat. 6. 24; Lu. 16. 13.

MAN, I mean, I think; *see* minan.

MAN*, a man; *see* manna. *Der.*
ga-man, man-leika.

MANAGDUTHS, *str. sb. f.* abundance,
2 Cor. 8. 2. *See* manags.

MANAGEI, *wk. sb. f.* a crowd,
multitude, the people, Mk. 3. 7;
Lu. 2. 13; Jo. 6. 1. *See* ma-
nags. [G. *menge*.]

MANAG-FALTHS, *adj.* manifold, Lu.
18. 30; Eph. 3. 10.

MANAGJAN, *vb.* to multiply, 2 Cor.
9. 10; to make to increase,
1 Th. 3. 12.

MANAGNAN, *vb.* to abound, 2 Cor.
4. 15; Eph. 3. 10; 2 Th. 1. 3.
Der. us-managnan.

MANAGS, *adj.* much, many, Mat.
7. 13; 8. 1; Mk. 1. 34; *compar.*
managiza, more, Mat. 5. 37; Jo.
10; *sup.* managists; *hence*, swa-
manags swe, as many as; hwai-
wa manags, however many;
hwan manags, how many. *Der.*
managei, manag-duths, manag-
jan, managnan, us-managnan.

- MANA-MAURTHJA**, *ark. sb. m.* a homicide, murderer, Jo. 8. 44.
From manna and maurthr.
- MANA-RIGGWS**: *see* un-mana-riggws.
- MANA-SETHS, MANA-SELS**, *str. sb. f.* a multitude, Lu. 9. 13; the world, Mk. 14. 9; Lu. 9. 25; Jo. 1. 29. &c. *From manna and seths.*
- MANAULL**, *str. sb. n.* the shape or fashion of a man, Phil. 2. 8.
- MANLEIKA**, *ark. sb. m.* the image or likeness (of a man), Mk. 12. 16; Lu. 20. 24; 1 Cor. 15. 49.
From manna and leika.
- MANNA**, *ark. sb. m.* a man, Mat. 5. 16; Mk. 1. 17; Lu. 1. 25. &c.; ni manna or manna ni, nobody, Mat. 6. 24. *Der.* manna-hun, ala-mana, manniska, manniskodus, ga-man, manauli, man-leika, mana-seths, mana-maurthja, un-mana-riggws. [G. D. *manisch, man.*]
- MANNA**, *sb.* manna, Jo. 6. 31. 49. 58.
- MANNA-HUN**, *adj.* any one; ni man, no one, Mat. 1. 44; 8. 26; 9. 9.
- MANNISKODUS**, *str. sb. m.* humanity, Skeir. 6. 12.
- MANNISKES**, *adj.* human, 1 Cor. 4. 3; Jo. 12. 43; Skeir. 6. 10.
From manna.
- MANS**, *nom. pl.* of manna (*gen. manne, dat. mannam*), men.
- MANWI**, *sb. n.* the cost, price (of a thing), Lu. 14. 28. (*Y.* man-witha and manwus.
- MANWITHA**, *str. sb. f.* preparation, Eph. 6. 15. *From manwus.*
- MANWJAN**, *rk.* to prepare, Mat. 25. 41; Mk. 1. 3; Lu. 1. 17.
Der. ga-manwjan. *From* manwus.
- MANWURA**, *adv.* in readiness, 2 Cor. 10. 6.
- MANWUS**, *adj.* ready, Mk. 14. 15; Lu. 14. 17; Jo. 7. 6. *Der.* man-wuba, un-manwus, manwi, man-witha, manwjan, ga-manwjan, fauraga-manwjan, faura-manwjan.
- MAREI**, *ark. sb. f.* the sea, Mat. 8. 18; Mk. 1. 16; Lu. 17. 6; — faur marein, near the sea, Lu. 6. 17; — hindar marein, across the sea, Mk. 5. 1. [E. *mare*; G. & D. *meer.*]
- MARI-SAIWS**, *str. sb. m.* the sea, Lu. 8. 22. *From* marci and saiw.
- MARKA**, *str. sb. f.* border-country, coast, Mat. 8. 34; Mk. 5. 17; 7. 31. *Der.* ga-marko. [E. *marcho, mark, margin*; G. *mark*; D. *merk*; Lat. *margo.*]
- MARKREITUS**, *str. sb. m.* a pearl, 1 Tim. 2. 9. [A. S. *mere-grot*; Gk. *μαργαριτης*.]
- MARTYR**, *sb.* (*wrongly (?)* spelt *mar-tyr*), a martyr, in the Gothic calendar.
- MARZEINS**, *str. sb. f.* stumbling block, offence, Gal. 5. 11. *Der.* af- ga- frathja-marzeina.
- MARZJAN**, *rk.* to offend, hinder, cease to stumble, Mat. 5. 29; Mk. 9. 43. *Der.* af- ga- marzeina, af- ga- frathja-marzeina. [E. *mar.*]
- MAT**, I measured: *from* mitan.
- MATHA**, *ark. sb. m.* a worm, Mk. 9. 44. 46. 48. [G. & D. *madu*; A. S. *madu.*]
- MATHL**, *str. sb. n.* a market, market-place, Mk. 7. 4. *Der.* faura-mathli, faura-mathleins, mathljan, mathleins. [A. S. *maetel*, talk; O. E. *metel*, to talk.]
- MATHLEINS**, *str. sb. f.* discourse, speech, Jo. 8. 43. *From* mathl.
- MATHLJAN**, *rk.* to speak, talk, Jo. 14. 31. *From* mathl. [O. E. *metle, metle*, to talk.]
- MATI-SALGS**, *str. sb. m.* a meat-

- bag, wallet, scrip, Mk. 6. 8; Lu. 9. 3; 10. 4.
- MATJAN**, *vb.* to eat, Mat. 25. 42; Mk. 2. 26; Lu. 4. 2, &c. *Der.* ga-, mith-matjan. *From* mats.
- MATS**, *str. sb. m.* (*pl.* mateis), meat, food, Mk. 7. 19; Lu. 3. 11; 9. 13. *Der.* matjan, ga-, mith-matjan, nahta-mats, undaurni-mats, mati-balga.
- MAUDEINS**, *str. sb. f.* remembrance, Skeir. 6. 4 (*where M. has* ufar-maudeinai). *Der.* ga-maudeins. *From* maudjan.
- MAUDJAN**, *vb.* to remind, Skeir. 6. 5. *Der.* ga-maudjan, maudeins, ga-maudeins. *Cf.* munan.
- MAUJOS**, *gen. of* mawi, q. v.
- MAURGINS**, *str. sb. m.* morn, morning, Mk. 11. 20; 15. 1; Jo. 18. 28; du maurgina, to-morrow, 1 Cor. 15. 32. [G. D. *morgen*.]
- MAURGJAN***, *in* ga-maurgjan, q. v.
- MAURNAN**, *vb.* to mourn; *hence*, to be anxious or troubled about, Mat. 6. 25; Phil. 4. 6.
- MAURTHR**, *str. sb. n.* murder, Mk. 7. 21; 15. 7; Gal. 5. 21. *Der.* maurthrjan, mana-maurthja. [G. *mord*; D. *moord*.]
- MAURTHRJA***, *wk. sb. m.* a murderer, *in comp.* mana-maurthrja.
- MAURTHRJAN**, *vb.* to murder, kill, Mat. 5. 21; Lu. 18. 20. *From* maurthr.
- MAWI**, *str. sb. f.* (*gen.* maujos), a maid, maiden, damsel, Mat. 9. 24; Mk. 5. 42; 6. 22 [O. E. *may*.]
- MAWLO**, *wk. sb. f.* a young maiden, damsel, Mk. 5. 41.
- MEGS**, *str. sb. m.* son-in-law, Nehem. 6. 18. [A. S. *mag*.]
- MEINA**, of me (*gen. of* ik), Mat. 10. 37; Mk. 8. 35.
- MEINS**, *possess. pron.* mine, Mat. 7. 21; Mk. 1. 11.
- MEKEIS**, or **MEKI**, *sb.* a sword, Eph. 6. 17. [Gk. *μάχαρις*; A. S. *mece*.]
- MEL**, *str. sb. n.* (1) time, Mk. 9. 21; Lu. 1. 57; Jo. 12. 35; (2) *pl.* writings, scriptures, Mk. 12. 24; Lu. 4. 21; Jo. 5. 47. *Der.* meljan, ana-, ga-, fauraga-, uf-, ufar-, faura-meljan; gameleins, gilstra-meleins, ufar-meleins, ufar-meli. [A. S. *mél*.]
- MELA**, *wk. sb. m.* a measure, a bushel, Mk. 4. 21.
- MELEINS***, *str. sb. f.* writing. *Der.* ga-, gilstra-, ufar-meleins.
- MELI***, *see* ufar-meli.
- MELJAN**, *vb.* to write, Mk. 10. 4; Lu. 1. 3; 16. 7. *Der.* ana-, ga-, fauraga-, faura-, uf-, ufar-meljan. *See* meleins.
- MENA**, *wk. sb. m.* the moon, Mk. 13. 24. *Der.* menoths. [G. *mond*; D. *maan*.]
- MENOTHS**, *str. sb. m.* a month, Lu. 1. 24; 4. 25; Gal. 4. 10. [G. *monat*; D. *maand*.]
- MEREI***, *in* waja-merei, q. v.
- MEREINS**, *str. sb. f.* a preaching, 1 Cor. 15. 14; Tit. 1. 3. *From* merjan.
- MERITHA**, *str. sb. f.* fame, report, Mat. 9. 26; Mk. 1. 28; Lu. 4. 14, 37. *From* merjan.
- MERJAN**, *vb.* to proclaim, announce, noise abroad, Mat. 9. 35; Mk. 1. 4; Lu. 1. 65; to preach the gospel, 1 Cor. 15. 1; Gal. 1. 23. *Der.* us-, waila-, waja-, us-mernan, waila-mers, waja-merei, mereins, waila-mereins, waja-mereins, meritha. [Cf. G. *mähre*; D. *maar*; A. S. *mærsian*.]
- MERJANDS**, *pres. pt. of* merjan; *hence*, a herald, a preacher, 1 Tim. 2. 7; 2 Tim. 1. 11.
- MES**, *str. sb. n.* a table, Mk. 11. 15; a dish, 'charger', Mk. 6.

25; *dal uf mesa*, a ditch or receptacle for a wine-vat, Mk. 12. 1. [A. S. *myse*; E. *mess*?]
MET*, in *us-met*, q. v.
MID, *prep.* with, Lu. 7. 11; *another form of mith*, q. v.
MIDJA, *adj.* middle, in the midst, Mk. 9. 36; Lu. 2. 46; Jo. 7. 14. *Der.* *midja-sweepains*, *midjun-gards*, *miduma*, *midumonds*, [G. *mittel*; D. *middel*.]
MIDJA-SWEIPAINS, *str. sb. f.* the flood, deluge, Lu. 17. 27. *From midja and sweepain*.
MIDJUN-GARDS, *str. sb. m.* the inhabited earth, the earth, the world, Lu. 2. 1; 4. 5. Rom. 10. 18. [A. S. *middan-geard*.]
MIDUMA, *str. sb. f.* the midst, Mk. 3. 3; Lu. 8. 7; 10. 3.
MIDUMONDS, *pt. pres. as sb.* a mediator, 1 Tim. 2. 5.
MIK, *me*; *acc. of ik*.
MIKILABA, *adv.* greatly, very much, Phil. 4. 10.
MIKILDUTHS, *str. sb. f.* greatness, Skeir. 4. 12, 14.
MIKILEI, *wk. sb. f.* greatness, Lu. 1. 49; 9. 43; Eph. 1. 19.
MIKILJAN, *vb.* to magnify, extol, glorify, praise, Lu. 1. 46; 2. 20; 4. 15. *Der.* *ga-mikiljan*.
MIKILNAN, *vb.* to be enlarged or magnified, 2 Cor. 10. 15.
MIKILS, *adj.* mickle, great, much, Mat. 5. 19; 7. 27, &c. *Der.* *mikilaba*, *mikilduths*, *mikilei*, *mikiljan*, *mikilnan*, *mikil-thuhts*. [A. S. *mycel*.]
MIKIL-THUHTS, *adj.* high-thoughted, proud, Lu. 1. 51.
MILDITHA, *str. sb. f.* mildness, mercy, pity, Phil. 2. 1.
MILDS*, *adj.* mild. *Der.* *un-milds*, *friathwa-milds*, *milditha*.
MILHMA, *wk. sb. m.* a cloud, Mk. 9. 7; 13. 26; Lu. 9. 34.

MILITH, *str. sb. n.* honey, Mk. 1. 6. [Lat. *mel*.]
MILITON, *vb.* to be a soldier, serve as soldier, Lu. 3. 14. [Lat. *militare*.]
MILUKS, *sb. f.* milk, 1 Cor. 9. 7.
MIMZ, *sb. n.* flesh, meat, 1 Cor. 8. 13.
MINAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* man, *pp.* munans), to mean, mind, think. *Der.* *ga-minthi*, *ana-minds*, *munan*, *ga-munan*, *muns*, *ga-munds*, *uf-munnan*, *ufar-munnon*. [G. *meinen*; D. *meenen*.]
MINDS*, in *ana-minds*, q. v.
MINNIZA, *compar. adj.* more minute, smaller, less, Mat. 11. 11; Mk. 15. 40; Lu. 7. 28; — *minniso gataujan*, to be behind, 2 Cor. 11. 5. *From mins*.
MINNISTS, *superl. adj.* most minute, smallest, least, Mat. 5. 19; Mk. 4. 31; Lu. 9. 48. *From mins*.
MINS, **MINZ**, *adv.* less, 2 Cor. 12. 15; 1 Tim. 5. 9. *Der.* *minniza*, *minnists*, *minznan*. [G. D. *min-der*. Cf. E. *mince*.]
MINZNAN, *vb.* to grow less, decrease, Jo. 3. 30.
MIS, to me, *dat. of ik*.
MISSA-, a prefix, like Engl. *mis-*. *Der.* *missadeds*, *missa-kwiss*, *missa-leiks*, *missa-taujanda*. See *Appendix*.
MISSO (*ἀλλήλων*), *adv.* reciprocally, *gen. after a pers. pron.* one another, Mk. 1. 27; 4. 41.
MITADJO, *wk. sb. f.* measure, Lu. 6. 38.
MITAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* mat, *pl.* metum, *meitum*, *pp.* mitans), to mete, measure, Mk. 4. 24; Lu. 6. 38. *Der.* *ga-us*; *miton*, *ufar-miton*, *mitons*, *ga-mitons*; *us-met*, *mitadjo*, *mitaths*. [G. *maessen*; D. *meten*.]
MITATHS, **MITADS**, *str. sb. f.* a measure, a bushel, Mk. 4.

- 34; Lu. 6. 38; 16. 7. *From* mitan.
- MITH, *prep.* (*spelt* mid in Lu. 7. 11), *with* *det.* with, amongst, together with, through, by, near, in reply to. *Very common as a prefix verbal meaning together with; Gk. σύν. [G. mit; D. met.]*
- MITH-ANAKUMEJAN, *vb.* to lie down together with, to recline at meat with, Mat. 9. 10; Mk. 2. 15; Lu. 7. 49.
- MITH-ARBAUDJAN, *vb.* to labour together with, Phil. 4. 3; to suffer evils together with, 2 Tim. 1. 8.
- MITH-FAGINON. *vb.* to rejoice with, Lu. 1. 58; 15. 6, 9.
- MITH-FRAHUNTHANS, *pt. pt. as from* vb. mith-frahinthan, a fellow-prisoner, Col. 4. 10; Philem. 23.
- MITH-GADAUTENAN, *vb.* to die with, 2 Tim. 2. 11.
- MITH-GAGGAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* mithiddja and mididdja), to go with, Mk. 15. 41; Lu. 7. 11.
- MITH-GAKWIJAN, *vb.* to quicken together with, Eph. 2. 5; Col. 2. 13. *From* kwius.
- MITH-GAKWUMTHS, *str. sb. f.* a gathering together, a proposed reading in 2 Th. 2. 1.
- MITH-GALEIKON, *vb.* to imitate, Phil. 3. 17.
- MITH-GANAWISTRON, *vb.* to bury with, Col. 2. 12. *From* naus.
- MITH-GARDA-WADDJUS, *str. sb. f.* a partition wall, Eph. 2. 14. *From* gards and waddjus.
- MITH-GASATJAN, *vb.* to set together, make to sit together, Eph. 2. 6. *From* sitan.
- MITH-GASINTHA, *vk. sb. m.* one who is sent together with a companion, 2 Cor. 8. 19. *From* sinthan.
- MITH-GASWILTAN, *vb.* to die with, 2 Cor. 7. 3. *From* swiltan.
- MITH-GATIMRJAN, *vb.* to build together, Eph. 2. 22.
- MITH-GATIUIHAN, *vb.* to draw away with one, carry away with, Gal. 2. 13. *From* tiuhan.
- MITH-GAWISAN, *vb.* to be amongst, remain with, Rom. 12. 16. *From* wisan.
- MITH-INNGALEITHAN, *vb.* to go in with, Jo. 18. 15.
- MITH-INSANDJAN, *vb.* to send with, 2 Cor. 8. 22; 12. 18.
- MITH-KAURIJAN, *vb.* (*lit.* to lead with), in *phrase* mith-kaurithe dauthau is, being made conformable unto his death, Phil. 3. 10. *See* kauris.
- MITH-KWIMAN, *vb.* to come with, go with, Jo. 6. 22; 11. 33.
- MITH-KWITTHAN, *vb.* to contradict, be contrary, strive together, Skeir. 5. 6.
- MITH-LIBAN, *vb.* to live with, 2 Tim. 2. 11.
- MITH-LITJAN, *vb.* to dissemble with, Gal. 2. 13. *From* lita.
- MITH-MATJAN, *vb.* to eat with, Lu. 15. 2; 1 Cor. 5. 11.
- MITH-NIMAN, *vb.* to receive, Mat. 11. 4.
- MITH-RODJAN, *vb.* to speak with, Lu. 9. 30.
- MITH-SANDJAN, *vb.* to send with, 2 Cor. 8. 18.
- MITH-SATJAN, *vb.* to remove, 1 Cor. 13. 2. *From* sitan.
- MITH-SKALKINON, *vb.* to serve with, Phil. 2. 22. *From* skalks.
- MITH-SOKJAN, *vb.* to dispute, Mk. 8. 11.
- MITH-STANDAN, *vb.* to stand near, be with, Lu. 9. 32.
- MITH-THAN, *conj.* whilst, Skeir. 2. 4; then, Skeir. 2. 9; still, Skeir. 2. 17.
- MITH-THAN-EI (*spelt* mith-thane, Lu. 2. 43), *conj.* when, whilst, Mat. 9. 18; Lu. 4. 40.

MITH-THIUDANON, *vb.* to reign with, 1 Cor. 4. 8; 2 Tim. 2. 12.
MITH-URRAISJAN, *vb.* to raise up together, Eph. 2. 6. *From* reisan.
MITH-URREISAN, *vb.* to rise up with, Col. 2. 12; 3. 1.
MITH-USHRAMJAN, *vb.* to crucify with, Mat. 27. 44; Mk. 15. 32; Gal. 2. 20. *From* hramjan.
MITH-USKEINAN, *vb.* to spring up with, grow up with, Lu. 8. 7. *From* keian.
MITH-WEITWODJAN, *vb.* to bear witness with, Rom. 9. 1. *From* weitan and wods.
MITH-WISAN, *vb.* to be with, to be beside, stand by, 2 Tim. 4. 16.
MITH-WISSEI, *wk. sb. f.* conscience, Rom. 9. 1; 1 Cor. 8. 10; 10. 25. *From* weitan.
MITH-WITAN, *vb.* to be conscious of, 1 Cor. 4. 4. *From* weitan.
MITON, *vb.* to measure; hence, to weigh a matter, consider, reason upon, think over, think, Mat. 9. 4; Mk. 2. 8; to look to, mind, Rom. 8. 5; Phil. 2. 4; to intend, 2 Cor. 1. 17. *Der.* ufar-miton. *See* mitan.
MITONS, *str. sb. f.* a measuring; hence, a reasoning, consideration, thought; Mat. 9. 4; Lu. 5. 22; 6. 8. *Der.* ga-mitons. *From* mitan.
MIZDO, *wk. sb. f.* meed, reward, Mat. 5. 46; 6. 2; Mk. 9. 41. [*Cf.* Gk. μισθός; E. *meed*.]
MODAGS, *adj.* moody, wroth, angry, Mat. 5. 22; Lu. 15. 28.
MODEI*, *wk. sb. f.* mood. *Der.* lagga-modi, muka-modei.
MODS, *str. sb. m.* moodiness, anger, wrath, Mk. 3. 5; Lu. 4. 28. *Der.* modags, lagga-modei, muka-modei. [*G. muth*; D. *moed*; E. *mood*.]

MOSTA, I must, I could; *from* motan.
MOTA, *str. sb. f.* toll, custom, Mat. 9. 9; Mk. 2. 14; Rom. 13. 7. *Der.* motareis, motastaths. [*G. mauth*.]
MOTAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* mosta), to be able to, be obliged to. *Der.* gamotan. [*A. S. motan*; O. E. *mot*; E. *must*; G. *müssen*; D. *moeten*.]
MOTAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a receiver of custom, toll-taker, publican, Mat. 5. 47; 9. 10, 11; &c. *From* mota.
MOTA-STATHS, *str. sb. m.* a toll-place, place for receipt of custom, Lu. 5. 27. *From* mota and staths.
MOTJAN*, *vb.* to meet. *Der.* gamotjan, withra-gamotjan. [*E. meet*; D. *ont-moeten*.]
MUKA-MODEI, *wk. sb. f.* meekness of mood, meekness, 2 Cor. 10. 1. *See* mods.
MUKS*, *adj.* meek. *Der.* muka-modei.
MUL*, *str. sb. n.* the muzzle, mouth. *Der.* faur-muljan. [*G. maul*; D. *muil*.]
MULDA, *str. sb. f.* dust, Mk. 6. 11; Lu. 9. 5. *Der.* muldeins. [*E. mould*; D. *mul*.]
MULDEINS, *adj.* earthy, 1 Cor. 15. 47.
MULJAN*, *vb.* to muzzle; *see* faur-muljan.
MUNAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* munaida), to be minded, consider, Jo. 12. 10; to intend, Lu. 10. 1; 19. 4.
MUNDITHA*, *in* aina-munditha, q. v. *From* munths.
MUNDON, *vb.* to mind, mark, observe, Phil. 3. 17. *Der.* mundrei. [*Cf.* minan. [*A. S. mundian*; E. *mind*.]
MUNDREI, *wk. sb. f.* a mark, a goal, Phil. 3. 14.
MUNNAN*, *vb.* *in* uf-munнан, q. v.

MUNNON*, *vb.* in ufar-mannon, q. v.

MUNS, *str. sb. m. (pl. muneis)*, mind, meaning, intention, device, 2 Cor. 2. 11; mind, purpose, will, Rom. 9. 11; Eph. 3. 11; readiness, 2 Cor. 8. 11, provision, Rom. 13. 14. *Der.* gामुन्ड, uf-munnan, ufar-munnon.

Cf. minan. [E. *mind*, *meaning*; G. *meinung*.]

MUNTHS, *str. sb. m. (also munth, n.* 2 Cor. 6. 11), the mouth, Lu. 1. 64; 4. 22; 6. 45, &c.; munth fair-waipjan, to bind the mouth, muzzle, 1 Tim. 5. 18. *Der.* aina-munditha. [E. *mouth*; G. *mund*; D. *mond*.]

N.

N, the fourteenth letter of the Gothic alphabet. *As a numeral, it means 50.*

NADRS, *str. sb. (m.?)* an adder, viper, Lu. 3. 7. [A. S. *næddre*; O. E. *nadder*; G. *natter*; D. *adder*.]

NAGLJAN*, *vb.* to nail; *see* ga-nagljan.

NAGLS*, *str. sb. m.* a nail. *Der.* ga-nagljan. [G. D. *nagel*.]

NAHAN*, *vb. (pres. t. nah, pt. t. nauhta, pp. nauhts)*, to suffice, be enough. *Der.* bi-, ga-nauha, ga-nohs, ge-nohjan, ga-nohnan. [G. *genügen*; *cf.* D. *genoeg*; D. *enough*.]

NAHTA-MATS, *str. sb. m. (lit. night-meal)*, an evening meal, supper, Mk. 6. 21; Lu. 14. 12, Jo. 12. 2.

NAHTS, *str. sb. f.* night, Mk. 4. 27; Lu. 5. 5; 6. 12, &c. *Der.* nahta-mats, anda-nahti. [G. D. *nacht*.]

NAITEINS, *str. sb. f.* blasphemy, Mk. 2. 7; 3. 28; Lu. 5. 21.

NATJAN*, *vb.* to revile, blaspheme. *Der.* ga-naitjan, naiteins. [*Cf.* A. S. *nating*, a chiding.]

NAKWADEI, *wk. sb. f.* nakedness, Rom. 8. 35; 2 Cor. 11. 27.

NAKWATHS, *adj. (gen. nakwadis)*, naked, Mat. 25. 38; Mk. 14. 51; nakwaths wisan, to be naked, 1 Cor. 4. 11; nakwaths wairthan, to suffer shipwreck, 1 Tim. 1. 19. [G. *nackt*; D. *naackt*.]

NAM, I took; *from* niman.

NAMNJAN, *vb.* to name, call, Lu. 6. 13, 14; 9. 10; Eph. 2. 11. *Der.* ga-namjan. *From* namo.

NAMO, *wk. sb. n. (pl. namna, gen. namne, dat. namnan)*, Mat. 6. 9; 7. 22; 10. 41, &c. *Der.* namnjan, ga-namnjan. [G. *name*; D. *naam*.]

NANTHJAN*, *vb.* to dare. *Der.* ana-, ga-nanthjan. [A. S. *nēðan*.]

NARDUS, *str. sb. m.* nard, spike-nard, Jo. 12. 3. [G. *nardos*.]

NASEINS, NASSEINS, *str. sb. f.* salvation, Lu. 1. 69; 2. 30; 19. 9.

NASJAN, *vb.* to save, Mat. 8. 25; 27. 49; Mk. 3. 4, &c. *Der.* ga-nasjan. *From* nisan.

NASJANDS, *pres. p. as sb.* the Saviour, Lu. 1. 47; 2. 11; Eph. 5. 23.

NATI, *str. sb. n.* a net, Mk. 1. 16, 18; Lu. 5. 2. [G. *netz*; D. *net*.]

NATJAN, *vb.* to wet, make wet, water, wash, Lu. 7. 38. *Der.* ga-natjan. [G. *nass*, *netzen*; D. *nat*.]

NAUMBALBAIR, *sb.* November, in Gothic calendar.
 NAUDI-BANDI, *str. sb. f.* a fetter, Mk. 5. 3. 4; 2 Tim. 1. 16. From *nauths* and *bindan*.
 NAUDI-THAUREFTS, *adj.* necessary, 2 Cor. 9. 5; Skeir. 2. 20. From *nauths* and *thaurban*.
 NAUH, *adv.* still, yet, Mat. 27. 63; Lu. 14. 22; *ni nauh or nauh ni*, not yet, not as yet, Mk. 4. 40. [G. *noch*.]
 NAUH-THAN, NAUH-THANUH, *adv.* still, yet; — *ni nauh-than*, not yet, Jo. 6. 17; 11. 30.
 NAUHUTH-THAN, *adv.* besides, as well, moreover, Lu. 14. 26.
 NAUS, *sb. m. (pl. naweis)*, a dead man, Lu. 7. 15, 22; 9. 60.
 NAUTHJAN, *vb.* to force, to compel, Lu. 14. 23; 16. 16. *Der. ana-*.
 NAUTHS, *str. sb. f. (gen. naudis)*, need, necessity, 2 Cor. 6. 4; 9. 7; 12. 10. [G. *noth*; D. *nood*.]
 NAWIS, *adj.* dead, Rom. 7. 8. *Der. ga-nawistron*, *mith-gana-wistron* (as if from *nawistr**, *sb.* a grave).
 NE, *adv.* nay, no, Mat. 5. 37; Lu. 1. 60; Jo. 7. 12; not, Jo. 18. 40. [E. *nay*; G. *nein*.]
 NEHW, *adv.* near, Lu. 15. 25. *Der. nehwa*, *nehwis*, *nehwjan*, *at-nehwjan*, *nehwundja*. [A. S. *neah*; G. *nahe*; D. *na*.]
 NEHWA, *adv.* near, Mk. 13. 28; Jo. 6. 4; 7. 2.
 NEHWIS, *compar. adv.* nearer, Rom. 13. 11.
 NEHWJAN, *vb.* to draw near, Lu. 15. 1. *Der. at-nehwjan*. From *nehw*.
 NEHWUNDJA, *wk. sb. m.* a neighbour, Mat. 5. 43; Mk. 12. 31; Lu. 10. 27; another, Rom. 13. 8.
 NEI, *adv.* not, 2 Cor. 3. 8. Cf. *ne*.
 NEIPAN*, *vb.*; see *nipjan*.

NEITH, *str. sb. n.* envy, Mat. 27. 18; Mk. 15. 10; Gal. 5. 21; in *neitha wisan*, to envy, Gal. 5. 26. *Der. anda-neiths*. [G. *neid*; D. *nijd*; A. S. *nið*.]
 NEMEIGS*, *adj.* in *anda-nemeigs*, q. v.
 NEMS*, in *anda-nems*, q. v.
 NETHLA, *str. sb. f.* a needle, Mk. 10. 25; Lu. 18. 25. [G. *nadel*; D. *naald*.]
 NI, *conj.* nor, not; Mat. 5. 17, 42, &c.; *nist*, is not; *ni waiht*, no whit, nothing; *ni manna*, no man; *ni aiw*, never; *ni ju*, no more; *ei ni*, that not; *niba*, if not; *nih*, not, nor. [A. S. & O. E. *ne*.]
 NIBA, NIBAI, *conj.* if not, except, Mat. 5. 20; Mk. 3. 27; 7. 3; 8. 14. From *ni* and *iba* or *ibai*.
 NIDWA, *str. sb. f.* rust, Mat. 6. 19, 20.
 NIH, *conj.* nor (sometimes with *before th following*, and *nih before s following*), Mat. 10. 34; Lu. 20. 16, 40; *nih — nih*, neither — nor, Mat. 5. 35, 36.
 NIH-THAN, *conj.* neither, nor (also spelt *nith-than*), Mat. 9. 17; Lu. 6. 43. From *nih* and *than*.
 NIMAN, *vb.* to take, take away, receive, Mat. 5. 40; Mk. 7. 27; 8. 6, &c. *Der. and-, at-, af-, bi-, dis-, ga-, mith-, us-, fra-*; *anda-nems*, *anda-nemeigs*, *anda-numts*, *arbi-numja*. [G. *nehmen*; D. *nemen*; O. E. *nim*.]
 NIPJAN*, *vb.* or NEIPAN? to vex? *Der. ga-nipnan*.
 NIPNAN*, *vb.* see *ga-nipnan*.
 NISAN*, *vb.* to heal. *Der. gansen*, *ga-nists*, *nasjan*, *ga-nasjan*, *naseins*. [G. *genesen*; D. *genezen*; A. S. *genesan*.]
 NIST, is not, Mat. 10. 24; from *ni* and *ist*.

NITHAN, *vb.* to help, Phil. 4. 3. [A. S. *nit*, useful.]

NITHJIS, *str. sb. m.* a kinsman, Lu. 14. 12; Jo. 18. 26; Rom. 16. 21. *Der.* ganithjis, nithjo. [G. *neffe*; D. *neef*; E. *nephew*.]

NITHJO, *wk. sb. f.* a cousin, Lu. 1. 36. [E. *niece*.]

NITH-THAN; *see* nih-than.

NIU, *conj.* not (*gen. in asking a question*), Mat. 6. 26; 7. 22; 27. 13; niu aiw, never, Mk. 2. 25; niu hwan, if perchance, 2 Tim. 2. 25; niu aufto, whether or not, Lu. 3. 15. *From* ni and uh.

NIUHSEINS, *str. sb. f.* visitation, Lu. 19. 44.

NIUHSJAN*, *vb.* to visit. *Der.* bi-niuhsejan, niuhseins. [A. S. *neosan*.]

NIUJAN*, *vb.* to renew, in ananujan, q. v.

NIUJIS, *adj.* new, Mat. 9. 17; 27. 60; Mk. 1. 27. *Der.* ana-niujan, ana-niujitha, in-niujitha, niujitha, niu-klahs. [G. *neu*; D. *nieuw*.]

NIUJITHA, *str. sb. f.* newness, Rom. 7. 6.

NIU-KLAHEI, *wk. sb. f.* weakness of faith, faint-heartedness, Skeir. 7. 7. *From* niujis and klahs.

NIU-KLAHS, *adj.* new-born, young, infantine, Lu. 10. 21; 1 Cor. 13. 11; Gal. 4. 1.

NIUN, *num.* nine, Lu. 15. 4; 17. 17. [G. *neun*; D. *neun*.]

NIUNDA, *ord. adj.* ninth, Mat. 27. 45; Mk. 15. 33.

NIUN-HUNDA, nine hundred, Ezra 2. 16.

NIUNTEHUND, ninety, Ezra 2. 16; Lu. 15. 4, 7.

NIUTAN, *vb.* to receive joy from, Philem. 20; to obtain, Lu. 20. 35. *Der.* ga-niutan, nuta, un-nutis. [G. *nützen*, *geniessen*; D. *geneiten*; A. S. *neotan*, to use, enjoy.]

NOTA, *wk. sb. m.* stern, hinder part of a ship, Mk. 4. 38.

NU, *adv.* now, Mat. 26. 65, &c.; fram himma nu, from henceforth, Lu. 5. 10; fram thamma nu, from henceforth, 2 Cor. 5. 16; tho nu hweila, the present time, 2 Cor. 8. 14; tho nu ald, this present world, 2 Tim. 4. 10; ath-than nu, wherefore, Rom. 7. 12; ith in thizei nu, but because therefore, Skeir. 1. 26; nu sai or sai nu, see now, now therefore, Eph. 2. 19. [G. *nun*; D. *nu*; E. *now*.]

NU'H, NUH, then (*in questions*), Mk. 12. 9; Jo. 18. 37. *From* nu and uh.

NUMJA*, *wk. sb. m.* a taker, in arbi-numja, q. v.

NUMTS*, *str. sb. f.* in anda-numts, q. v.

NUNU, *adv.* therefore, Mat. 10. 26, 31.

NUTA, *wk. sb. m.* a fisher, catcher of fishes, Mk. 1. 17; a catcher of men, Lu. 5. 10. *From* niutan.

NUTIS*, *adj.* useful; *see* un-nutis.

O.

O, the 25th and last letter of the Gothic alphabet. *As a numeral, it means 800. Answers generally Greek ω, seldom to o or ov. It is to be regarded as essentially long; and to be sounded probably like o in gold.*

O, *interj.* O! Oh! Mk. 9. 19; Gal. 3. 1; ho! ah! Mk. 15. 29.

OGAN, *vb.* (*pres. og, pt. t. ohta, pl. ohtedum*), to fear, with *acc.*

Mat. 9. 8; 10. 28; Mk. 5. 15; *refl.* to fear, be afraid of, Mat. 10. 26; Mk. 4. 41. *Der.* ogjan. *From* agan.

OGJAN, *vb.* to terrify, frighten, Nehem. 6. 19.

OHTEIGO; *see* uhteigo.

ON*, *breathed out; pt. t. of anan; in comp. uz-on, q. v. Cf. anan.*

OSANNA, Hosannah, Mk. 11. 9; Jo. 12. 23.

P.

P, the 17th letter of the Gothic alphabet. *As a numeral, it means 80. [Nearly all words beginning with P are Greek.]*

PAIDA (χιτών), *str. sb. f.* a coat, outer body-garment, Mat. 5. 40; Mk. 6. 9; Lu. 3. 11. *Der.* gapaidon. [A. S. *pād.*]

PAINTEKUSTE (πεντηκοστή), Pentecost, 1 Cor. 16. 8.

PAPA, *sb.* a bishop, in *Gothic calendar.*

PARAKLETUS, *sb.* the Paraclete, comforter, Jo. 14. 16; 15. 26; 16. 7.

PARASKAIWE (παρασκευή), *sb.* the day of the preparation, Mat. 27. 62; Mk. 15. 42.

PAURPURA (*spelt* pauppaura, Lu. 16. 19), *sb.* purple, Mk. 15. 17, 20. *Der.* pauppuron.

PAURPURON, *vb.* to clothe in purple; *pt. pass.* pauppuroths, clothed in purple, Jo. 19. 2, 5.

PEIKA-BAGMS, *str. sb. m.* (*lit. a*

pitch-tree, a pine-tree), a palm-tree, Jo. 12. 13.

PISTIKEINS (πιστικός), *adj.* genuine, pure, Jo. 12. 3.

PLAFJA, *str. sb. f.* a street, Mat. 6. 5. [M. *proposes to read* platja.]

PLATS, *str. sb. m.* a patch, new piece put in, Mat. 9. 16; Mk. 2. 21; Lu. 5. 36.

PLINSJAN, *vb.* to dance, Mat. 11. 17; Mk. 6. 22; Lu. 7. 32.

PRAGGAN*, *vb.* to press. *Der.* anapraggan. [D. *prangen.*]

PRAITORIA, PRAITURIA, *sb.* Pretorium, Jo. 18. 28; 19. 9.

PRAITORIAUN, *sb. the same*, Mk. 15. 16; Jo. 18. 28.

PRAIZBYTAIREI, *wk. sb. f.* (*spelt* praizbytere, 1 Tim. 5. 19), the presbytery, the elders, 1 Tim. 5. 19; Tit. 1. 5.

PRAIZBYTAIREIS, *str. sb. m.* a presbyter. a priest, 1 Tim. 4. 14.

PRAUFETEIS (προφήτις), *sb. f.* a prophetess, Lu. 2. 36.

- PRAUFETI, *sb. n.* a prophecy, 1 Cor. 13. 8.
- PRAUFETJA, *wk. sb. m.* a prophecy, 1 Cor. 13. 2; 14. 22; 1 Th. 5. 20.
- PRAUFETJAN, *vb.* to prophesy, Mat. 7. 22; Mk. 7. 6; Lu. 1. 67.
- PRAUFETUS, *sb.* (PRAUFETES in Mat. 10. 41; Mk. 6. 15; 11. 32), a prophet, Mat. 5. 17; 7. 12, &c. *Der.* galinga-praufetus, liugna-praufetus, praufeteis, praufetja, praufetjan, praufeti.
- PSALMA, PSALMO, *sb. f.* a psalm, Lu. 20. 42; 1 Cor. 14. 26; Eph. 4. 8.
- PUGGS (βαλλάρτιον), *sb. m.* a purse, Lu. 10. 4.
- PUND, *str. sb. n.* a pound, Jo. 12. 3. [G. *pfund*; D. *pond*.]

Q.

- Q, the sixth letter of the Gothic alphabet, denoted in Bosworth, Schulze, and Gabelentz by Q, and in Massmann by KV, is denoted in this volume by KW. See KW.

R.

- R, the 18th letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it means 100.
- RABBAUNEI (ῥαββουνι), Rabboni, Mk. 10. 51.
- RABBEI (ῥαββι), Rabbi, Mk. 9. 5; 11. 21; Jo. 6. 25.
- RAGIN, *str. sb. n.* a rule; hence, opinion, judgment, 1 Cor. 7. 25; advice, 2 Cor. 8. 10; ordinance, decree, Col. 2. 14; dispensation, Col. 1. 25. *Der.* raginon, ga-raginon, ragineis, fidar-ragineis.
- RAGINEIS, *str. sb. m.* a counsellor, Rom. 11. 34; Mk. 15. 43; a governor, guardian, Gal. 4. 2.
- RAGINON, *vb.* to rule, govern, Lu. 2. 2; 3. 1. [Cf. Lat. *regere*; G. *regieren*.]
- RAHNJAN, *vb.* to reckon, count up, Lu. 14. 28; to number, Mk. 15. 28; Rom. 8. 36; to compute, think, Phil. 2. 6; — wairthana rahnjan, to consider worthy, Lu. 7. 7; to impute, 2 Cor. 5. 19. *Der.* ga-, faura-. [G. *rechnen*; D. *rekenen*.]
- RAHTON, *vb.* to relate to, 2 Cor. 9. 1. Cf. rikan.
- RAIDEINS*, *see* ga-raideins.
- RAIDJAN, *vb.* to appoint, Skeir. 3. 14; raihtaba raidjan, to divide rightly, 2 Tim. 2. 15. *Der.* ga-raidjan. From raids.
- RAIDS*, *adj.* set, appointed, ready. *Der.* ga-raids, raidjan, ga-raidjan, ga-raideins. [E. *ready*.]
- RAHTABA, *adv.* rightly, Lu. 7. 43; 10. 28; 20. 21; straight-

RAHTIJAN², *ch.* to be angry. *Der.*
in-rahtijan.
RAUPJAN, *ch.* to reap: hence, to
plack. Mk. 2. 23: Lu. 6. 1.
[*G. raupen, ruffen*: D. *rapen*;
E. *reap*.]
RAUS, *scr.* *ch.* a reed. Mat. 11.
7: 27. 48: Mk. 15. 19: Lu. 7.
24. [*G. rohr*.]
RAUJA, *scr.* *ch.* f. a speech, a
vague language. Mat. 26. 73:
Mk. 14. 7: Rom. 14. 11. [*A. S.*
raed.]
RAUX, *scr.* *ch.* a house. Mat. 5.
13: 7. 24: Lu. 9. 48. *Der.* ga-
rauxa, ga-rauxa (*f.* has, gards.
[*A. S. garra*].)
REAN¹, *ch.* to counsel, provide,
think of. *Der.* ga-re-dan, fuur-
ga-re-dan, mu-re-dan, ar-re-dan,
ga-re-dala (*f.* rahtija, rodjan.
REK¹, *ch.* danger: see bi-
reks.
REK, *scr.* *ch.* a power, authority.
Lu. 2. 2: Rom. 9. 5: 1 Cor.
15. 24. *From* rekka. [*E.-roc*
a *high-gate*.]
REKKA, *ch.* to rule, govern.
Mt. 18. 42: Jo. 14. 30: Rom.
13. 12.
REKKA, *negat.* *adj.* most power-
ful, hence, *as ch.* a prince. Mk.
6. 21: — rekka galls, the high-
priests. Mt. 18. 22. See rekka.
REK, *adj.* mighty, chief, having
authority, authoritative. Nehem.
6. 27: hence, *as ch.* a chief
ruler. Mat. 9. 18: Lu. 14. 18:
Jo. 7. 26. *Der.* rekka, rekki,
rekkinen, traha-rekka. [*G. veich*
a *kingdom*: D. *richt*: A. S.
we.]
REKKA, *ch.* to tremble. Mat. 27. 51:
Mk. 8. 41: Lu. 8. 47. *Der.* reira,
reira (*ch.* *to tremble*).
REKKA, *ch.* *ch.* a trembling. Mk.
16. 8: *as earthquake*. Mat. 27. 51.

REISAN*, *vb.* to rise. *Der.* ur-, mithur-; ur-rists; raisjan, ur-, mithur-raisan.
REKS*, *adj.* in danger; *see* bi-reks.
RIGGWS*, *adj.* in comp. unmana-riggws, q. v.
RIGN, *str. sb. n.* rain, Mat. 7. 25, 27. *Der.* rignjan. [G. & D. *regen*.]
RIGNJAN, *vb.* to rain, Mat. 5. 45; Lu. 17. 29.
RIKAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* rak, *pl.* rekum, *pp.* rikans) to reach; *hence*, to collect, heap up, Rom. 12. 20. *Der.* ur-rakjan, bi-reka, bi-reiki. [G. *reichen*; D. *reiken*; E. *reach*.]
RIKWIS, **RIKWIZ**, *str. sb. n.* darkness, Mat. 6. 23; 8. 12; 27. 45, &c. *Der.* rikwizeins, rikwisjan. [Cf. G. *rauch*; E. *reek*; O. E. *roke*, a mist.]
RIKWIZEINS, *adj.* roky, misty, dark, Mat. 6. 23; darkened, Eph. 4. 18.
RIKWIZJAN, *vb.* to become dark, to be darkened, Mk. 13. 24.
RUMS, *str. sb. n.* rest, quietness, 2 Th. 3. 12.
RINNAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* rann, *pl.* runnum, *pp.* runnans), to run, Mk. 5. 6; to go out, Lu. 8. 33; to come out, Mat. 8. 28; to flow, Jo. 7. 38; — samath rinnan, to run together, Mk. 9. 25. *Der.* and-, at-, bi-, duat-, ga-, du-, fair-, faur-, fra-, und-, ur-; blotha-rinnandei, rinno, runs, ga-runs, ur-runs, ga-runjo, ur-rannjan, ufar-rinneins. [G. D. *rennen*.]
RINNO, *wk. sb. f.* that which flows, a brook, Jo. 18. 1.
RISTS*, *str. sb. f.* a rising; *see* ur-rists.

RIUDS*, *adj.* honourable, worthy. *Der.* ga-riuds, ga-riudi, ga-riudjo.
RIUREI, *wk. sb. f.* corruption, 1 Cor. 15. 50; Gal. 6. 8; Col. 2. 22. *Der.* un-riurei. *From* riurs.
RIURJAN, *vb.* to corrupt, 1 Cor. 15. 33.
RIURS, *adj.* mortal, 2 Cor. 4. 11; temporal, 2 Cor. 4. 18; corruptible, 1 Cor. 9. 25; corrupt, Eph. 4. 22; — riurs wairthan, to be corrupted, 2 Cor. 11. 3. *Der.* riurei, un-riurei, un-riurs, riarian. [Cf. A. S. *hreoan*, to rush, fall.]
RODJAN, *vb.* to speak, Mat. 9. 18; Mk. 1. 34; 2. 2, &c. *Der.* un-rodjands, bi-rodjan, mith-rodjan, bi-rodeins. [G. *reden*; D. *raden*; A. S. *rædan*; O. E. *rede*.]
ROHSNS, *str. sb. f.* a hall, Mat. 26. 69; Mk. 14. 66; Jo. 18. 15.
RUGKS*, *adj.*; *see* ur-rugks.
RUMA, *wk. sb. f.* Rome, 2 Tim. 1. 17.
RUMONEIS, *pl. sb.* Romans.
RUMS, *str. sb. m.* room, space, place, Lu. 2. 7. *Der.* rums, ur-rumnan. [G. *raum*; D. *ruin*.]
RUMS, *adj.* roomy, large, broad, Mat. 7. 13.
RUNA, *str. sb. f.* a rune, a mystery, Mk. 4. 11; Lu. 8. 10; Rom. 11. 25; counsel, Mat. 27. 1; Lu. 7. 30. *Der.* ga-runi, bi-runains.
RUNS, *str. sb. m.* a running, an issue, Mk. 5. 25; Lu. 8. 43; a course, 2 Tim. 4. 7; — run ga-waurkjan sis, to run down violently, Mat. 8. 32. *Der.* ga-runs, ur-runs. *From* rinnan.

S.

S, the 19th letter of the Gothic alphabet. *As a numeral, it means 200.*

SA, *dem. pron.* this (*f.* so, *n.* thata); also (2) *as def. art.* the; (3) *pers. pron.* he, *pl.* thai, they (*f.* thos). *Der.* sa'h, sa-ei. *See also under* thata. [A. S. *se, seo, that.*]

SABAN, *sb. n.* fine linen, Mat. 27. 59. [A. S. *saban.*]

SABBATO, *sb. m. indecl.* the Sabbath, Mk. 2. 27, 28; sabbato-daga, the Sabbath-day, Mk. 1. 21.

SABBATUS, *str. sb. m. (gen. pl. sabbate, -o; dat. -um, -im), the Sabbath*, Mk. 2. 24; 3. 4; 16. 1. *Der.* sabbato, afar-sabbatus.

SADS; *see* SATHS.

SA-EL, *rel. pron.* that, who (*f.* so-ei or sei, *n.* thatei). *From* sa and ei.

SAGGKWJAN, *vb.* to make to sink, 1 Tim. 6. 9. *From* siggkwan.

SAGGKWS, *str. sb. m.* a sinking, the quarter of sun-set, the west, Mat. 8. 11. *From* siggkwan.

SAGGWS, *str. sb. m.* song, singing, Lu. 15. 25; Eph. 5. 19; — saggws boko, reading, 1 Tim. 4. 13.

SA'H, *contr. from* sa and uh, *dem. pron.* (*f.* soh, *n.* thatuh), and this, and that; this, that.

SAHTS*, *str. sb. f.* a seeking, searching? *Der.* ga-, in-, fri-, gafrisajtjan, gafrisajtnan. *From* sakan.

SAHW, I saw; *from* saihwan.

SAI, *adv.* see! lo! behold! Mat. 8. 2; 9. 10; 10. 28; sai nu, see now, now, therefore, Eph. 2. 19; nu sai, now, Rom. 7. 6; sai jau, see whether, Jo. 7. 48. *Cf.* saihwan.

SAIAN, SAIJAN, *vb. (pt. t. saiso, pp. saians), to sow*, Mat. 6. 26; Mk. 4. 3; 4. 14. *Der.* in-saian. [G. *sāen*; D. *zaaijen*.]

SAIHS, *num.* six, Mk. 9. 2; Lu. 4. 25. *Der.* saih-s-tigjus, saihsta.

SAIHS-TIGJUS, sixty, 1 Tim. 5. 9.

SAIHSTA, *adj.* the sixth, Mat. 27.

45; Mk. 15. 33.

SAIHWAN, *vb. (pt. t. sahw, pl. sehwm, pp. saihwans), to see*, Mat. 8. 4; Mk. 5. 6; Lu. 2. 15, &c.; s. faura, to beware of, Mk. 12, 38. *Der.* and-, at-, bi-, ga-, us-, duga-, usga-, in-, thairh-; unsaihwards, ungasaih-wans. [G. *sehen*; D. *sien*.]

SAIJAN; *see* SAIAN.

SAIL*, *str. sb. n.* a cord, rope. *Der.* in-sailjan. [A. S. *sēl*; G. *seil*; D. *zeel*.]

SAINJAN, *vb.* to delay, wait, tarry, 1 Tim. 3. 15. [*Cf.* A. S. *sāne*, slow.]

SAIR, *str. sb. n.* sorrow, 1 Tim. 6. 10; travail, 1 Th. 5. 3. [E. *sore, sorrow*; A. S. *sār*.]

SAISLEP, slept; *from* slepan.

SAISO, sowed; *from* saian.

SAIWALA, *str. sb. f. (ψυχή) the soul, the life*, Mat. 6. 25; 10. 39; Mk. 3. 4, &c. *Der.* sama-saiwals. [G. *seele*; D. *ziel*.]

SAIWS, *str. sb. m.* the sea, a lake, Lu. 5. 1, 2. *Der.* mari-saiwa. [G. *see*; D. *zee*.]

SAIZLEP, slept; *from* slepan. *See also* saislep.

SAKAN, *vb. (pt. t. sok, pp. sakans), to rebuke*, Mk. 10. 13; Lu. 19. 39; to strive, dispute, Jo. 6. 52; 2 Tim. 2. 24. *Der.* and-,

- anain-, ga-, in-, us-; unandsa-
kans, sakjis, sakjo; sahts, ga-
sahts, in-sahts, fri-sahts, ga-fri-
sahtjan, ga-frisahtnan, un-sah-
taba; sokjan, ga-sokjan, mith-
sokjan, us-sokjan, sokns, unand-
soka, sokeins, sokareis. *See* sok-
jan. [A. S. *sacan*; E. *sake* in
forsake.]
- SAKJIS, *str. sb. m.* a brawler,
striker, 1 Tim. 3. 3. *From*
sakan.
- SAKJO, *wk. sb. f.* strife, 2 Tim.
2. 23. *From* *sakan*. [A. S. *sacu*.]
- SAKKUS, *str. sb. m.* a sack, sack-
cloth, Mat. 11. 21; Lu. 10. 13.
[G. *sack*; D. *zak*.]
- SALBON, *vb.* to salve, anoint, Mat.
6. 17; Lu. 7. 46; Jo. 11. 2.
Der. ga-salbon, salbons. [G.
salben; D. *zalven*.]
- SALBONS, *str. sb. f.* ointment,
salve, Jo. 12. 3.
- SALDRA, *sb. f.* jesting, Eph. 5. 4.
- SALITHWA, *str. sb. f.* (only in *pl.*
salithwos), a mansion, Jo. 14.
2, 23; guest-chamber, Mk. 14.
14; a lodging, Philem. 22.
- SALJAN, *vb.* (1) to dwell, abide,
remain, Mk. 6. 10; Lu. 9. 4;
Jo. 10. 40. *Der.* us-saljan,
salithwos. [A. S. *sal*; G. *saal*;
D. *saal*, a hall.]
- SALJAN, *vb.* (2) to bring an offer-
ing, to sacrifice, Mk. 14. 12;
1 Cor. 10. 20; to 'burn in-
cense' (A. V.), Lu. 1. 9; — thatei
galiugam saljada, that which is
offered to idols, 1 Cor. 10. 19;
— hunsala saljan, to offer a sac-
rifice, do service, Jo. 16. 2.
Der. ga-saljan. [A. S. *syllan*;
whence E. *sell*.]
- SALT, *str. sb. n.* salt, Mk. 9. 49; Lu.
14. 34; Col. 4. 6. *Der.* saltan,
un-saltans. [G. *salt*; D. *sout*.]
- SALTAN, *vb.* to salt, Mk. 9. 49.
- SAMA, SA SAMA, *adj.* the same,
Mat. 5. 46; 27. 44; Mk. 10.
10, &c.; (2) *in comp.* together.
Der. sama-frathjis, -kuns, -kwiss,
-lands, -leiks, -saiwals; lustu-
sams, samana, samath. [Cf.
O. E. *sam*, together; G. *samt*,
zusammen.]
- SAMA-FRATHJIS, *adj.* like-minded,
Phil. 2. 2. *From* sama and
frathjan.
- SAMA-KUNS, *adj.* kindred, of the
same kin, Rom. 9. 3. *From*
sama and kuni.
- SAMA-KWISS, *str. sb. f.* concord,
agreement, 2 Cor. 6. 15. 16.
From sama and kwithan.
- SAMA-LAUDS, *adj.* as much, an
equal share, Lu. 6. 34.
- SAMA-LEIKO, *adv.* equally, likewise,
Mk. 12. 21; 15. 31; Lu. 6. 26.
- SAMA-LEIKS, *adj.* alike, agreeing
together, Mk. 14. 56, 59. *From*
sama and leiks.
- SAMANA, *adv.* together, in the
same place, Lu. 17. 35; 1 Cor.
14. 23. *From* sama.
- SAMA-SAIWALS, *adj.* of one accord,
Phil. 2. 2.
- SAMATH, *adv.* to the same place,
together, 1 Cor. 7. 5; — s. ga-
gaggan, to come together, 1 Cor.
5. 4; — s. rinnan, to run together.
From sama.
- SAMJAN, *vb.* to please, Col. 3. 22;
refl. to please oneself, to 'make
a fair show' (A. V.), Gal. 6.
12. [A. S. *seman*; whence E.
seem, *seemly*.]
- SANDJAN, *vb.* to send, Lu. 20. 11;
Jo. 5. 37; 6. 38. *Der.* ga-
fauraga-, in-, mithin-, mith-,
us-. *From* sinthan. [G. *senden*;
D. *zenden*.]
- SARWA, *sb. n. pl.* arms, armour, Rom.
13. 12; panoply, whole armour,
Eph. 6. 11, 13. [A. S. *searo*.]

SATANA, SATANAS, *sb.* Satan, Mk. 1. 13; 3. 23; 8. 33, &c.

SATEINS, *str. sb. f.* natural disposition, nature, Eph. 2. 3 (*a gloss for wistai.*). *Der.* af-, ga-, us-. *From* sitan.

SATHAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* soth, *pp.* sathans), to be full. *Der.* saths.

SATHS, SADS, *adj. (gen. sadies)*, full, Lu. 6. 25; 1 Cor. 4. 8; s. wairthan, to be filled, to be full, Mk. 7. 27; 8. 8; sath itan, to eat enough, be filled, Lu. 16. 21; to fill one's belly, Lu. 15. 16. *Der.* soth, ga-sothjan. [G. *satt*; A. S. *sæd*; E. *sated*.]

SATJAN, *vb.* to set, place, put, Mk. 4. 21; Lu. 8. 16; to set or plant (trees), Lu. 17. 28; 1 Cor. 9. 7; — satiths wisān, to be set, made, ordained, 1 Tim. 1. 9; — niuja satiths, one newly planted, a novice, 1 Tim. 3. 6. *Der.* and-, at-, af-, bi-, ga-, mithga-, fauraga-, mith-, us-; sateins, af-, ga-, us-sateins. *From* sitan. [G. *setzen*; D. *zetten*; E. *set*.]

SAUDS: *see* SAUTHS.

SAUHTS, *str. sb. f.* sickness, disease, Mat. 8. 17; 9. 35; Mk. 1. 34. *From* siukan.

SAUL, *str. sb. n.* the sun, Mk. 1. 32; 13. 24. *Cf.* sunna. [Lat. *sol*.]

SAULJAN*, *vb.* to soil, sully. *Der.* bi-sauljan, bi-saulnan, bi-sauleins.

SAULS, *str. sb. f. (pl. sauleis)*, a pillar, Gal. 2. 9; 1 Tim. 3. 15. [G. *säule*; D. *zuil*; A. S. *styl*; E. *sill*.]

SAUN, *str. sb. n. (?)* a ransom, Mk. 10. 45. *Der.* us-sauneins. [G. *sühne*.]

SAUR, *sb. m.* a Syrian, Lu. 2. 2; 4. 27.

SAURA, *sb. f.* Syria, Gal. 1. 21.

SAURGA, *str. sb. f.* sorrow, grief, Mk. 4. 19; Lu. 8. 14; Jo. 16.

20. *Der.* saurgan. [G. *sorge*; D. *zorg*.]

SAURGAN, *vb.* to sorrow, to be grieved, to be anxious about, Mat. 6. 28; Jo. 16. 20; 2 Cor. 6. 10.

SAURINI-FYNIKISKA, *sb. f.* a Syro-Phœnician, Mk. 7. 26.

SAUTHA, *str. sb. f.* subject of discourse, theme, 1 Cor. 15. 2.

SAUTHS, SAUDS, *str. sb. m.* a sacrifice, Rom. 12. 1; Eph. 5. 2; a holocaust, burnt-offering, Mk. 12. 33.

SEDS*, *sb.* seed? *Der.* manaseths. *Cf.* saian. [*A word of doubtful existence.*]

SEHWUM, we saw; *from* saihwan.

SEI, *contr.* *from* so-ei, she who. *See* sa-ei.

SEINA, *gen. sing. and pl. of third pers. pron.* his, their, Jo. 16. 32; — seina misso, one another, Lu. 7. 32; — seinai gairnai, lovers of themselves, a gloss to sik frijondans, 2 Tim. 3. 2. *Cf.* sik, sis.

SEINS, *poss. pron.* his, theirs, their, Mat. 5. 22; 6. 2. &c. [G. *sein*; D. *zijn*.]

SEITEINS, another form of SINTEINS, 2 Cor. 11. 28; *see* sinteins.

SEITHU, *adv.* late, Mat. 27. 57; Jo. 6. 16. *Der.* thana-seiths. [A. S. *sīð*; O. E. *sith*.]

SELEI, *wk. sb. f.* goodness, Rom. 11. 22; 2 Cor. 6. 6; Eph. 5. 9. *Der.* un-selei. *From* sels.

SELS, *adj.* good, kind, Lu. 8. 15; Eph. 4. 32; — sels wisān, to be kind, 1 Cor. 13. 4. *Der.* unsels, selei, un-selei. [A. S. *sel*; whence E. *silly*.]

SENEIGS, another form of SINEIGS, q. v., 1 Tim. 5. 1, 2.

SETHS*; *see* SEDS.

SI, *pers. pron. f. she. From is.* [E. *she*; G. *sie*.]

SIBS*, *adj. related, akin, friendly.*
Der. un-sibja, sibja, un-sibja,
frasti-sibja, ga-sibjon. [O. E. *sib*.]

SIBJA, *str. sb. f. relationship;*
suniwe sibja, the adoption of
sons, adoption as sons, Gal. 4.
5. Der. frasti-sibja, un-sibja.

SIBUN, *num. seven, Mk. 8. 5; 12.*
20; 16. 9. [G. *sieben*; D. *seven*.]

SIBUN-TEHUND, *num. seventy, Lu.*
10. 1, 17.

SIDON, *vb. to meditate on, 1 Tim.*
4. 15. *From sidus.*

SIDUS, *str. sb. m. a custom, man-*
ner, 1 Cor. 15. 33; 2 Tim. 3.
10. [G. *sitta*.]

SIFAN, *vb. to rejoice, be glad, Jo.*
8. 56; Rom. 15. 10; Gal. 4.
27. [A. S. *sifan*.]

SIGGKWAN, SIGKWAN, *vb. (pt. t.*
saggkw, pp. suggkwans), to sink,
Lu. 5. 7; to set (of the sun), Lu. 4.
40. Der. dis-, ga-, saggkwjan, uf-
saggkwjan, saggkws. [G. *sinken*;
D. *zinken*.]

SIGGWAN, *vb. (pt. t. saggw, pl.*
suggwum, pp. suggwans), to
sing, Eph. 5. 19; to read aloud,
Lu. 4. 16; 2 Cor. 3. 15; to
read, Eph. 3. 4. Der. us-,
saggws. [G. *singen*; D. *zingen*.]

SIGIS, *str. sb. n. victory, 1 Cor.*
15. 54. Der. sigis-laun. [A. S.
sige; G. *sieg*; D. *zege*.]

SIGIS-LAUN, *str. sb. n. the reward or*
crown of victory, prize, 1 Cor.
9. 24; Phil. 3. 14. *From sigis*
and laun.

SIGKWAN: *see SIGGKWAN.*

SIGLJAN, *vb. to seal, 2 Cor. 1.*
22. Der. ga-, faur-, siglo.

SIGLO, *wk. sb. n. a seal, 1 Cor.*
9. 2; 2 Tim. 2. 19. [G. *siegel*;
D. *segel*; A. S. *sigel*.]

SIAU, *I may be; from wisan.*

SIJUM, SIUM, *we are; see wisan.*

SIJUTH, SIUTH, *ye are; see wisan.*

SIX, *acc. of pers. pron. him.* [G. *sich*.]

SIKLS, *str. sb. m. a shekel, Neh. 5. 15.*

SILAN*, *vb.; see ana-silan.* [Lat.
silere.]

SILBA, *pron. self; — is silba, he*
himself, Lu. 5. 1; — *thata silbo,*
this very thing, Rom. 13. 6;
— *sein silbins, his own, Lu. 14.*
26. Der. silba-siuneis, silba-
wileis, silba-wiljands. [G. *sel-*
ber; D. *zelf*.]

SILBA-SIUNEIS, *sb. m. an eye-wit-*
ness, Lu. 1. 2. *From silba*
and siuns.

SILBA-WILEIS, *adj. willing of one-*
self, 2 Cor. 8. 3. *From silba*
and wiljan.

SILBA-WILJANDS, *willing of one's*
own accord, 2 Cor. 8. 17. *Cf.*
preceding word.

SILD*, *adv. seldom. Der. silda-*
leiks, silda-leikjan. [Cf. G.
selten.]

SILDA-LEIKJAN, *vb. to wonder,*
Mat. 8. 10; 9. 8; Mk. 5. 20; to
wonder at, Lu. 7. 9.

SILDA-LEIKS, *adj. wonderful, Mk.*
12. 11; Jo. 9. 30; 2 Cor. 11. 14.

SILUBR, *str. sb. n. silver, silver*
money, Mat. 27. 5; Lu. 19. 15,
23. Der. silubreins. [G. *silber*;
D. *silver*.]

SILUBREINS, *adj. of silver, Mat.*
27. 3, 9; 2 Tim. 2. 20.

SIMLE, *adv. once, at one time,*
Rom. 7. 9; Gal. 1. 23; 2. 6.
[A. S. *symle* (?); Lat. *semel*.]

SINAPS, *sb. m. mustard, Mk. 4.*
31; Lu. 17. 6. [A. S. *senepe*;
Gk. *σίραμι*.]

SIND, *they are; see wisan.*

SINDO*, *adv. in comp. us-sindo,*
q. v.

SINEIGS, SENEIGS, *adj. old, Lu. 1. 18;*
elder, 1 Tim. 5. 1. *From sina.*

SINISTA, *sup. adj.* the eldest, Mat. 27. 1, 3; Mk. 7. 3; 8. 31. *From* sins.

SINS*, *adj.* old; *whence* *superl.* sinista. [*Cf.* Lat. *senex*.]

SINTEINO, *adv.* ever, always, continually, Mk. 14. 7; Lu. 15. 31.

SINTEINS, *adj.* (*spelt* seiteins in 2 Cor. 11. 28), daily, Mat. 6. 11; Skeir. 3. 10. *Der.* sinteino.

SINTH, *str. sb. (n.?)* a journey; *hence* a time; *in the phrases* ain-amma sintha, once; twaim sintham, twice, &c.; *also* anthar-amma sintha, a second time; *see* Mk. 14. 72; 2 Cor. 11. 25.

SINTHAN*, *vb. (pt. t. santh, pl. sunthum, pp. sunthans)*, to go, wander. *Der.* sinth, ga-sintha, mithga-sintha, us-sindo, sandjan, ga-sandjan, fauraga-sandjan, in-sandjan, mith-in-sandjan, mith-sandjan, us-sandjan. *See* sandjan. [*A. S. sidian*.]

SIPONEIS, *str. sb. m.* a pupil, disciple, Mat. 8. 18; 9. 10, 11, &c. *Der.* siponjan.

SIPONJAN, *vb.* to learn, to be a disciple, Mat. 27. 57.

SIS, *dat. of pron. pers.* to him.

SITAN, *vb. (pt. t. sat, pl. setum, pp. sitans)*, to sit, Mat. 9. 9; 16. 26; 27. 19, &c. *Der.* and-, bi-, ga-, dis-, us-, sitls, anda-sets; satjan, ga-, fauraga-, mith-ga-, af-, at-, and-, bi-, mith-, us-satjan; sateins, ga-, af-, us-sateins. [*G. sitzen*; *D. zitten*.]

SITLS, *str. sb. m.* a settle, seat, Mk. 11. 15; a throne, Col. 1. 16; a nest, Mat. 8. 20; Lu. 9. 58. *From* sitan. [*E. settle*.]

SIUJAN, *vb.* to sew, Mk. 2. 21. [*Lat. suere*; *E. sew*.]

SIUKAN, *vb. (pt. t. sauk, pl. sukum, pp. sukans)*, to be sick, to be ill, to be diseased, Lu. 7. 2; 2 Cor. 11. 29; 12. 10. *Der.* siuka, siukei, sauhts.

SIUKEI, *wk. sb. f.* sickness, disease. Jo. 11. 4; 2 Cor. 11. 30; 12. 9.

SIUKS, *adj.* sick, ill, diseased, Mat. 25. 39; Lu. 10. 9; Jo. 6. 2; — siuks wisan, to fall sick, be sick, Jo. 11. 3. [*G. siech*; *D. ziek*.]

SIUNS, *str. sb. f.* the sight, Lu. 4. 19; 7. 21; sight, seeing, 2 Cor. 5. 7; a sight, a vision, Lu. 1. 22; an appearance, outward shape, form, Lu. 3. 22; 9. 29. *Der.* ana-, unana-siunaba, silba-siuneis. [*A. S. sien*.]

SIUTH, ye are; *see* sijuth. *From* wisan.

SKABAN, *vb.* to shave, 1 Cor. 11. 6. *Der.* bi-skaban. [*G. schaben*; *D. schaven*.]

SKADUS, *str. sb. m.* a shade, shadow, Mk. 4. 32; Lu. 1. 79; Col. 2. 17. *Der.* ga-skadweins, ufar-skadwjan. [*G. schatten*; *D. schadow*.]

SKAFTJAN, *vb.* to shape; *hence*, sk. sik, to shape one's course, to be about to do, Jo. 12. 4. *From* skapjan.

SKAFTS*, *str. sb. f.* a shaping, making. *Der.* ga-, ufar-.

SKAIDAN, *vb. (pt. t. skaiskaid)*, to divide, sever, separate, put asunder, Mk. 10. 9; to set at variance, Mat. 10. 35; *refl. and neut.* to depart, 1 Cor. 7. 10, 15. *Der.* ga-, af-, dis-, ga-skaidnan, ga-skaidei. [*G. & D. scheiden*; *O. E. shed*.]

SKAIDEI*, *wk. sb. f.* separation; *in comp.* ga-skaidei, q. v.

SKAIDNAN*, *see* ga-skaidnan.

SKAIN, shone; *from* skeinan.

SKAISKAIÐ. divided; *from* skaidan.

SKAL, shall; *from* skulan.

SKALJA, *str. sb. f.* a scale; *hence*, a tile, Lu. 5. 19. [*G. schale*; *D. schaal*; *E. shell, scale*.]

SKALKINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* service, Rom. 9. 4; bondage, Gal. 5. 1; s. galiugagude, idolatry, Gal. 5. 20; Eph. 5. 5; Col. 3. 5. *From skalks.*

SKALKINON, *vb.* to serve, Mat. 6. 24; Lu. 15. 29; 16. 13; to be in bondage, Gal. 4. 3. *Der. mith-*

SKALKS, *str. sb. m.* a servant, Mat. 8. 9; 10. 24; Mk. 10. 44, &c. *Der. ga-skalki, skalkinon, mith-skalkinon, skalkinassus.* [G. & D. *schalk*; A. S. *scealc*.]

SKAMAN, *vb. refl. with gen.* to be ashamed of, be ashamed, Mk. 8. 38; Lu. 9. 26; 16. 3. *Der. ga-skaman.* [G. *schämen*; D. *schamen*.]

SKANDA, *str. sb. f.* shame, Phil. 3. 19. *Cf. skaman.* [G. & D. *schande*; O. E. *shend*, to put to shame.]

SKAPJAN*, *vb.* to shape, make. *Der. ga-skapjan, ga-skafsta, ufar-skafsta, skaftjan.* [G. & D. *schaffen*.]

SKATHIS, *str. sb. n.* scathe, wrongdoing, wrong, 2 Cor. 12. 13.

SKATHJAN, *vb. (pt. t. skoth, pp. skathans), with dat.* to do scathe to, do wrong to, Col. 3. 25. *Der. ga-skathjan, skathis, skathuls.* [G. & D. *schaden*.]

SKATHULS, *adj.* hurtful, harmful, 1 Tim. 6. 9; Col. 3. 25.

SKATTJA, *wk. sb. m.* a money-changer, Mk. 11. 15; Lu. 19. 23.

SKATTS, *str. sb. m.* money, Mat. 27. 6; Lu. 9. 3; 20. 24; a pound (Gk *μνᾶ*), Lu. 19. 16. [G. *schatz*; D. *schat*; A. S. *sceat*.]

SKAUDA-RAIP, *sb.* a shoe-latchet (i.e. a shoe-rope?), Mk. 1. 7; Lu. 3. 16.

SKAUDS*, *sb. (of uncertain meaning)* a shoe(?) *Der. skauda-raip.*

See skohs.

SKAUNEI*, *see* gutha-skaunei.

SKAUNS, *adj.* formed, well formed; hence, beautiful, Rom. 10. 15. *Der. ibna-skauns, gutha-skaunei.* [G. *schön*; D. *schoon*; A. S. *sciene, sceone*; of. E. *sheen*.]

SKAURO*, *see* winthi-skauro.

SKAURPJO, *sb. f.* a scorpion, Lu. 10. 19. [Gk. *σκορπίος*.]

SKAUTS, *str. sb. m.* the hem of a garment, Mat. 9. 20; Mk. 6. 56; Lu. 8. 44. [A. S. *sceata*.]

SKAWJAN*, *vb.* to look at, *see. Der. us-skawjan, un-skaws, us-skaws.* [G. *schauen*; D. *schouwen*; A. S. *sceawian*; E. *shew*.]

SKEIMA, *wk. sb. m.* a light, a torch, a lantern, Jo. 18. 3. [*Cf. E. shimmer*.]

SKEINAN, *vb.* to shine, Lu. 9. 29; 17. 24; 2 Cor. 4. 6. *Der. bi-skeinan.* [G. *scheinen*; D. *schijnen*.]

SKEIREINS, SKEREINS, *str. sb. f.* a making sheer or clear, an explanation, interpretation, 1 Cor. 12. 10; 14. 26.

SKEIRJAN*, *vb.* to interpret, make clear. *Der. ga-*

SKEIRS, *adj.* clear, evident, easily understood, Skeir. 4. 12; 5. 7. [G. *schier*; E. *sheer*.]

SKEREINS; *see* SKEIREINS.

SKEWJAN, *vb.* to go along, Mk. 2. 23.

SKILDUS, *str. sb. m.* a shield, Eph. 6. 16. [G. D. *schild*.]

SKILJA, *wk. sb. m.* a butcher; at skiljam, from the butchers, i. e. in the shambles, 1 Cor. 10. 25.

SKILLIGGS, *str. sb. m.* a shilling, in *Neap. document*.

SKIP, *str. sb. n.* a ship, boat, Mat.

8. 23; Mk. 1. 19; Lu. 5. 2; us-farthon gataujan us skipa, to suffer shipwreck, 2 Cor. 11. 25. [G. *schiff*; D. *schip*.]
- SKIUBAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* skauf, *pl.* skubum, *pp.* skubans), to push, shove. *Der.* af-skiuban. [G. *schieben*; D. *schuiven*.]
- SKIURAN*, *vb.* to scour. *Der.* winthi-skauro, skura. [G. *scheuer*; D. *schuren*.]
- SKOF, shaved; *from* skaban.
- SKOHS, *str. sb. m.* a shoe, sandal, Mat. 3. 11; Mk. 1. 7; Lu. 3. 16. *Der.* ga-skohs, ga-skoh. [G. *schuh*; D. *schoen*.]
- SKOHS, *str. sb. n.* an evil spirit, demon, Mat. 8. 31; Lu. 8. 27; 1 Cor. 10. 20. [A. S. *scucca*.]
- SKOTH, did harm, did wrong; *from* skathjan.
- SKREITAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* skrait, *pl.* skritum, *pp.* skritans), to shred, to tear. *Der.* dis-skreitan, dis-skritnan. [G. *schroten*.]
- SKUFTS, *str. sb. m.* (*or* skuft, *n.*) the hair of the head, Lu. 7. 38, 44; Jo. 11. 2; 12. 3. [G. *schopf*.]
- SKUGGWA, *wk. sb. m.* a mirror, 1 Cor. 13. 12.
- SKULA, *wk. sb. m.* a debtor, Mat. 6. 12; Gal. 5. 3; liable to, in danger of, Mat. 5. 22; Mk. 3. 29; — skula wisan, to be a debtor, to owe. Rom. 13. 8; Philem. 18. 19; — thatei skulans sijaima, that for which we owe, our debts, Mat. 6. 12; — dulgis skula, a debtor, Lu. 7. 41. *Der.* faihu-skula. *From* skulan.
- SKULAN, *vb.* (*pres.* skal, *pt. t.* skulda, *pp.* skulds), to owe, Lu. 7. 41; 16. 5; to be obliged to do, Lu. 17. 10; Jo. 13. 14; to be about to be (*like* E. *shall*), Mat. 11. 14; Lu. 1. 66. *Der.* skulds, skuldo, skula, faihu-skula. [G. *sollen*; D. *sullen*; E. *shall, should*.]
- SKULDO, *sb. n.* a debt, a due. Rom. 13. 7.
- SKULDRS*, *sb. in comp.* spai-skuldrs, *q. v.*
- SKULDS, *adj.* owing; *hence*, skulds wisan, to be owing, to owe, to be obliged to do, to be permitted to do, to be about to do, Mat. 27. 6; Lu. 15. 32; 19. 11.
- SKULUM, we ought, we should; *from* skulan.
- SKURA, *str. sb. f.* a shower; — skura windis, a storm of wind, Mk. 4. 37; Lu. 8. 23. *Cf.* skiuran.
- SKYTHUS, *sb. m.* a Scythian, Col. 3. 11.
- SLAHALS, *str. sb. m.* a striker, 1 Tim. 3. 3; Tit. 1. 7. *From* slahan.
- SLAHAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* sloh, *pp.* slahans), to strike, beat, hit, Mat. 26. 68; Mk. 15. 19; Lu. 18. 13; — lofam slahan, to strike with the palms of the hands, to buffet, Mat. 26. 67; Mk. 14. 65. *Der.* af-slahan, slahs, slahals, slauhts. [G. *schlagen*; E. *slay*; D. *schlaan*.]
- SLAHS, *str. sb. m.* (*pl.* slaheis), a stroke, stripe, 2 Cor. 6. 5; 11. 23; a plague, Mk. 5. 29; Lu. 7. 21; — slahts lofin, a buffet, Jo. 18. 22; 19. 3. *From* slahan.
- SLAHTS, *adj.* slight; *hence*, smooth, Lu. 3. 5. [G. *schlecht, schlicht*; D. *slecht*; E. *slight*.]
- SLAUHTS, *str. sb. f.* slaughter, Rom. 8. 36. [G. *schlachten*.]
- SLAUPJAN*, *vb.* *see* af-slaupjan; *from* sliupan.
- SLAUTEJAN*, *vb.* to cause to slide, *in comp.* af-slautejan, *q. v.* *From* sliuthan.

SLAUTHNAN*; *see* af-slauthnan.

SLAWAN, *vb.* to be silent, be still, Mk. 9. 34; Lu. 19. 40; *pres. pt.* slawands, quiet, 1 Tim. 2. 2. *Der.* ana-, ga-. [A. S. *slawian*, to be inert, *slow*.]

SLEITHA, *str. sb. f.* loss, Phil. 3. 7, 8. *Der.* sleithei, ga-sleithjan.

SLEITHEI, *wk. sb. f.* danger, peril, Rom. 8. 35.

SLEITHIS, *adj. (pl. sleidjai)*, dangerous, perilous, 2 Tim. 3. 1; dangerous, fierce, Mat. 8. 28. *From* sleitha.

SLEPAN, *vb. (pt. t. saislep or saizlep, pl. saislepum, pp. slupans)*, to sleep, fall asleep, Mat. 8. 24; 9. 24; Mk. 4. 27. *Der.* ana-, ga-, sleps. [G. *schlafen*; D. *slapen*.]

SLEPS, *str. sb. m.* sleep, Lu. 9. 32; Jo. 11. 13; Rom. 13. 11.

SLINDAN*, *vb. (pt. t. sland, pp. slundans)*, to devour, gulp down. *Der.* fra-slindan. [G. *schlingen*; D. *slinden*.]

SLUPAN, *vb. (pt. t. slaup, pl. slupum, pp. slupans)*, followed by in, to slip into, to creep into, 2 Tim. 3. 6. *Der.* uf-, innuf-, af-slaupjan. [G. *schlüpfen*; D. *slippen*.]

SLIUTHAN*, *vb.* to slide, glide. *Der.* af-slauthjan, af-slauthnan. [G. *schleudern*.]

SLOH, struck; *from* slahan.

SMAIRTHE, *str. sb. n.* fatness, Rom. 11. 17. [Cf. E. *smear*.]

SMAKKA, *wk. sb. m.* a fig, Mat. 7. 16; Mk. 11. 13; Lu. 6. 44.

SMAKKA-BAGMS, *str. sb. m.* a fig-tree, Mk. 11. 13; Lu. 19. 4.

SMALISTA, *superl. adj.* smallest, least, 1 Cor. 15. 9.

SMALS, *adj.* small, little; *superl.* smalista, q. v. [G. *schmal*; D. *smal*.]

SMARNA, *str. sb. f.* dung, Phil. 3. 8. Cf. *smairthr*, *maihstus*.

SMEITAN*, *vb.* to smear, smudge. *Der.* bi-, ga-. [G. *schmessen*; D. *smetten*; A. S. *besmitan*.]

SMITHA*, *wk. sb. m.* a smith. *Der.* aiza-smitha, ga-smithon. [G. *schmied*; D. *smid*.]

SMYRN, *str. sb. n.* myrrh; — *mith smyrna*, mingled with myrrh, Mk. 15. 23. [Gk. *μύρρον*.]

SNAGA, *wk. sb. m.* a garment, Mat. 9. 16; Lu. 5. 36.

SNAIWS, *str. sb. m.* snow, Mk. 9. 3. [G. *schnee*; D. *snecuw*.]

SNARPJAN*, *vb.* to bite, nip. *Der.* at-snarpjan.

SNAU, went; *from* sniwan.

SNEITHAN, *vb.* to cut, to reap, Mat. 6. 26; Lu. 19. 21; 2 Cor. 9. 6. *Der.* uf-sneithan. [G. *schneiden*; D. *snijden*; A. S. *snidan*.]

SNEWUM, we went; *from* sniwan.

SNIMUMJAN, *vb.* to hasten, make haste, Lu. 2. 16; 19. 5; 1 Th. 2. 17. *Der.* ga-, sniumundo. Cf. sniwan.

SNIMUMUNDO, *adv.* with haste, quickly, Mk. 6. 25; Lu. 1. 39; *compar.* sniumundos, with more haste (more carefully, A. V.), Phil. 2. 28. Cf. sniwan. [A. S. *sneome*.]

SNIWAN, *vb. (pt. t. snau, pl. snewum and sniwum, pp. sniwans)*, to go, proceed, Jo. 15. 16; 1 Cor. 9. 25; to come, come hastily, 1 Th. 2. 16. *Der.* duat-, faurbi-, ga-, faur-. [A. S. *sneðwan*.]

SNORJO, *wk. sb. f.* a woven basket, a basket, 2 Cor. 11. 33. [Cf. G. *schnur*; E. *snares*.]

SNUTREI, *wk. sb. f.* wisdom, 1 Cor. 1. 17, 19.

SNUTS, *adj.* wise, Lu. 10. 21; 1 Cor. 1. 19. [A. S. *snoter*.]

SO, *fem. of sa*, she, this.

SOEL, *fem. of saei*, she that.

SOK, rebuked; *from sakan*.

SOKAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a disputer, 1 Cor. 1. 20; *see sakan*.

SOKEINS, *str. sb. f.* a question, Jo. 3. 25; Skeir. 3. 13. *From sakan*.

SOKJAN, *vb.* to seek, desire, long for, Mk. 1. 37; 3. 32; 8. 11; to question with, dispute, Mk. 1. 27; 9. 10; — *samana sokjan*, to talk together, discuss, Mk. 12. 28. *Der. ga-*, mith-, us-; *sokns*, *sokeins*, *sokareis*. [G. *suchen*; D. *suchen*; E. *seek*.] *See sakan*.

SOKNS, *str. sb. f.* a seeking out, a question, 1 Tim. 1. 4; 6. 4; 2 Tim. 2. 23.

SOTH, *str. sb. n. or* SOTHs, *str. sb. m.* a satisfying, Col. 2. 23. *From sathan*.

SPIKULATUR, *sb.* a spy, 'executioner' (A. V.), Mk. 6. 27. [Lat. *speculator*.]

SPIKULDRS, *sb.* spittle, Jo. 9. 6. *From speiwan*.

SPIIW, *spat*; *from speiwan*.

SPANN, *spun*; *from spinnan*.

SPARWA, *wk. sb. m.* a sparrow, Mat. 10. 29, 31.

SPAUDRS, *sb. f.* a stadium, a fur-long, Jo. 6. 19; 11. 18; 1 Cor. 9. 24 (*where it is spelt sprauds*). [G. *spur*; A. S. *spyrd*.]

SPEDS, SPEIDS, SPIDS, *adj.* late; *compar. spediza*, the latter, Mat. 27. 64; *superl. spedists*, *spedumists*, the last, Mk. 12. 6; Jo. 6. 40. [G. *spät*; D. *spade*.]

SPEIWAN, *vb. (pt. t. spaiw, pl. spiwum, pp. spiwans)*, to spit, Mat. 26. 27; Mk. 7. 33; 10. 34. *Der. and-*, *bi-*, *ga-*, *spaiskuldra*. [G. *speien*; D. *spujen*; E. *spew*.]

SPILDA, *str. sb. f.* a writing-tablet, tablet, Lu. 1. 63; 2 Cor. 3. 3. *Cf. spillon*.

SPILL, *str. sb. n.* a fable, tale, myth, 1 Tim. 1. 4; 4. 7; 2 Tim. 4. 4. *Der. spilla, spillon, ga-spillon, thinth-spillon, us-spillon, unus-spilloths*. [E. *spell, go-spel*.]

SPILLA, *wk. sb. m.* a teller forth, proclaimer of the *good-spell* or Gospel, a preacher, Skeir. 1. 26.

SPILLON, *vb.* to tell a tale, narrate, Mk. 5. 16; 9. 9; to tell or bring tidings, Lu. 2. 10; to preach the *good-spell* or Gospel, Rom. 10. 15. *Cf. spill, spilla*.

SPINNAN, *vb. (pt. t. spann, pl. spunnum, pp. spunnans)*, to spin, Mat. 6. 28. [G. D. *spinnen*.]

SPRAUDS; *see* SPAUDRS.

SPRAUTO, *adv.* quickly, soon, Mat. 5. 25; Mk. 9. 39; Jo. 11. 29, &c.

SPYREIDA, *wk. sb. m.* a large basket, Mk. 8. 8, 20. [Gk. *σπυρίς*.]

STABS, *str. sb. m.* a letter; *hence*, an element, rudiment, Gal. 4. 3, 9; Col. 2. 20. [G. *stab*; A. S. *staf*; E. *staff*.]

STADS; *see* STATHS.

STAIG, mounted, went up; *from steigan*.

STAIGA, *str. sb. f.* a path, way, high-way, Mk. 1. 3; Lu. 3. 4; 14. 21. *From steigan*.

STAINAHS, *adj.* stony, Mk. 4. 5, 16. *From stains*.

STAINEDS, *adj.* stony, 2 Cor. 3. 3.

STAINJAN, *vb.* to stone, Jo. 10. 32, 33; 2 Cor. 11. 25.

STAINS, *str. sb. m.* a stone, rock, Mat. 27. 60; Mk. 5. 5; 12. 10; — *stainam wairpan*, to stone, Mk. 12. 4; — *stainam af-wairpan*, to

- stone, Lu. 20. 6; Jo. 11. 8. *Der.* waihsta-stains, stainahs, staineins, stainjan. [G. *stein*; D. *steen*.]
- STAIRNO, *wk. sb. f.* a star, Mk. 13. 25. [G. *stern*; D. *ster*.]
- STAIRO, *wk. sb. f.* a barren woman, Lu. 1. 7, 36; Gal. 4. 27. [Gk. *ostigos*.]
- STAKS, *str. sb. m.* a mark, stigma, Gal. 6. 17. *From* stikan.
- STALDAN*, *vb.* to own, possess. *Der.* ga-, and-; and-stald, aglaitga-stalds.
- STAMMS, *adj.* stammering, with an impediment in the speech, Mk. 7. 32. [G. *stammeln*; D. *stamelen*.]
- STANDAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* stoth, *pp.* stothans?), to stand, stand firm, Mk. 6. 5; 26. 73; 27. 11, &c. *Der.* and-, af-, at-, bi-, ga-, in-, mith-, us-, twis-, faura-; afga-stothans, unga-stothans, ga-stothanan; af-stass, us-stass, twis-stass, faur-stasseis; ana-stodjan, du-stodjan, ana-stodeins, aftra-ana-stodeins. *Cf.* staths. [G. *stehen*; D. *staan*.]
- STATHS, *str. sb. m.* (*spelt* stads, Lu. 14. 22; *pl.* stadeis), a stead, a place, Mk. 1. 35; 16. 6; room, Lu. 14. 22; an inn, Lu. 2. 7; land, shore, Mk. 4. 1; Lu. 5. 3; — jainis stadis, the other side (of the lake), Mk. 4. 35. *Der.* hunsla-staths, mota-staths, lukarna-statha, anda-stathjis, *Cf.* standan. [G. *statt*; D. *stad*.]
- STAU, *str. sb. f.* judgment, Mat. 5. 21; 11. 22; Mk. 6. 11; a law-suit, matter for trial, 1 Cor. 6. 1. *Der.* staua, anda-staua, staua-stola, stojan, ga-stojan.
- STAU, *wk. sb. m.* a judge, Mat. 5. 26; Lu. 18. 2, 6.
- STAU, *str. sb. m.* the judgment-seat, Mat. 27. 19; Rom. 14. 10; 2 Cor. 5. 10.
- STAURKJAN*, *vb.* to dry up, wither (*transitive*). *Der.* ga-staurknan, q. v. [G. *stark*; D. *sterk*; E. *stark, starch*.]
- STAURRAN*, *vb.* to murmur. *Der.* and-staurran.
- STAUTAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* staistaut, *pp.* stautans), to strike, smite, Mat. 5. 39; Lu. 6. 29. [G. *stossen*; D. *stooten*; *cf.* E. *stoke*.]
- STEIGAN, *vb.* to mount, go up, ascend, Jo. 7. 14; 10. 1. *Der.* at-, ga-, ufar-, us-; staiga. [G. *steigen*; D. *stijgen*; O. E. *sty*; *cf.* E. *stairs, stirrup*.]
- STIBNA, *str. sb. f.* a voice, Mat. 27. 46; Mk. 1. 3; 5. 7. [G. *stimme*; D. *stem*; O. E. *steven*.]
- STIGGAN*, *vb.* to sting, stick, pierce, thrust. *Der.* us-. *Cf.* stikan.
- STIGGKWAN, *vb.* to strike, smite, thrust; — st. withra, to make war against, Lu. 14. 31. *Der.* bi-, ga-, ga-staggkwjan, bi-stuggkws. *Cf.* stautan, stiggan.
- STIKAN*, *vb.* to stick, prick. *Der.* stiks, staks, blethra-stakeins. [G. *stechen*; D. *steken*.]
- STIKLS, *str. sb. m.* a cup, Mat. 10. 42; Mk. 7. 4; 9. 41. [O. N. *stikill*.]
- STIKS, *str. sb. m.* a point, a moment (of time), Lu. 4. 5. *From* stikan.
- STILAN, *vb.* to steal, Mat. 6. 20; Jo. 10. 10. [G. *stehlen*; D. *stelen*.]
- STIUR, *str. sb. m.* a steer, calf, Lu. 15. 23, 27, 30. [G. & D. *stier*.]
- STIURJAN, *vb.* to steer, govern; hence, to establish, Rom. 10. 3; to affirm, 1 Tim. 1. 7. [G. *steuern*; D. *sturen*.]
- STIURS*, *adj.* rightly steered, well-

- ordered. *Der.* us-stiuriba, us-stiurei, stiurjan.
- STIWITI, *str. sb. n.* enduring, endurance, patience, 2 Cor. 1. 6; 6. 4; 2 Th. 1. 4.
- STODEINS*, STODJAN*; *see* standan.
- STOJAN, *vb. (pt. t. stauida)*, to judge, Lu. 6. 37; 7. 43; 19. 22. *From* staua.
- STOLS, *str. sb. m.* a stool, seat, throne, Mat. 5. 34; Lu. 1. 32. *Der.* staua-stols. [G. *stuhl*; D. *stool*.]
- STOMA, *wk. sb. m.* substantial grounds, sound cause, 'confidence' (A. V.), 2 Cor. 9. 4; 11. 17.
- STOTH, stood; *from* standan.
- STRAUJAN, *vb.* to strew, straw, Mk. 11. 8; to prepare, Mk. 14. 15. *Der.* uf-. [G. *streuen*; D. *strooijen*.]
- STRIKS, *str. sb. m.* a stroke, flourish of the pen, a tittle, Mat. 5. 18. [G. *strich*; D. *streek*.]
- STUBJUS, *str. sb. m.* dust, Lu. 10. 11. [G. *staub*; D. *stof*.]
- STUGGKWS*, *sb.* a hit. *Der.* bi-stuggkwa. *From* stiggkwan.
- SUKWNS, *str. sb. m.* the stomach, 1 Tim. 5. 23.
- SUKWON*, *vb.* to season; *see* ga-sukwon. *Cf.* supon.
- SULJA, *str. sb. f.* a sole of a shoe, a sandal, Mk. 6. 9. *Der.* ga-suljan. [G. *sohle*; D. *sool*.]
- SUMAN, *adv.* once, on a time, Rom. 11. 30; Gal. 1. 23; Eph. 2. 3; partly, in part, 1 Cor. 13. 9. *From* sums.
- SUMS, *adj. (f. suma, n. sumata)*, some one, some, Mat. 9. 3; 27. 47; one, Mk. 14. 43; — bi sumata, in part, Rom. 11. 25; — sums — sumsuh, the one — the other, Mk. 12. 5; Rom. 9. 21. *Der.* suman.
- SUNDRO, *adv.* asunder, alone, privately, Mk. 4. 10; 7. 33; Lu. 9. 10. [G. *sonder*; D. *sonder*.]
- SUNIS*, *adj.* sooth, true. *Der.* sunja, sunjaba, sunjai-frithas, sunjeins. sunjon, ga-sunjon, sunjons. [E. *sooth*?]
- SUNJA, *adv.* soothly, verily, truly, Lu. 9. 27; Jo. 17. 3.
- SUNJA, *str. sb. f.* the sooth, the truth, Mk. 5. 33; 12. 14, 32; bi sunjai, truly, verily, Mat. 26. 73.
- SUNJABA, *adv.* truly, verily, 1 Th. 2. 13.
- SUNJAI-FRITHAS, *sb.* a proper name in the Neap. document.
- SUNJEINS, *adj.* true, Mk. 12. 14; Jo. 7. 18; 8. 13.
- SUNJON, *vb.* to verify, put in the right; *refl.* to put oneself in the right, to excuse oneself, 2 Cor. 12. 19.
- SUNJONS, *str. sb. f.* a setting oneself right, an apology, defence, answer, 2 Cor. 7. 11; Phil. 1. 17; 2 Tim. 4. 16.
- SUNNA, *wk. sb. m.* the sun, Mk. 4. 6; 16. 2. *Cf.* sauil. [G. *sonne*; D. *zon*.]
- SUNNO, *wk. sb. f.* the sun, Mat. 5. 45; Lu. 4. 40. *See* sunna.
- SUNS, *adv.* soon, at once, immediately, Mat. 8. 3; 26. 74; 27. 48. *Der.* suns-aiw, sunsei, bi-sunjane.
- SUNS-AIW, *adv.* soon, immediately, straightway, Mk. 3. 6; 5. 29; 6. 25.
- SUNS-EI, *adv.* as soon as, when, Lu. 1. 44; 19. 41.
- SUNUS, *str. sb. m.* a son, Mat. 5. 45; 8. 12; 9. 15, &c. [G. *sohn*; D. *zoon*.]
- SUPON, *vb.* to season, Mk. 9. 50. *Der.* ga-supon. *Cf.* sukwon.
- SUTHJON, SUTHJAN, *vb.* to soothe;

hence, to long to be soothed, to itch, 2 Tim. 4. 3.

SUTIS, *adj.* sweet; *hence*, patient. 1 Tim. 3. 3; peaceable, 1 Tim. 2. 2; *compar.* sutiza, more tolerable, Mat. 11. 24; Mk. 6. 11; Lu. 10. 12. *Der.* unsuti. [G. *süss*; D. *zoot*.]

SWA, *conj.* so, just so, also, Mat. 5. 16; Jo. 13. 15; swa jah or jah swa, so also, 1 Cor. 12. 12; swa samaleiko, in like manner, 1 Cor. 11. 25. *Der.* swah, swa-u, swaei, swa-laude, swa-leiks, swe, swe-kuntha, swi-kuntha, swaswe. [G. *so*; D. *zo*.]

SWAEI, *conj.* so that, that, Mk. 1. 27; as, Lu. 3. 23. *From* swa and ei.

SWAGGWJAN*, *vb.* to swing about. *Der.* af-swaggwjan.

SWAH, *conj.* so, also, so too, Lu. 14. 33. *From* swa and uh.

SWAIHRA, *wk. sb. m.* father-in-law, Jo. 18. 13. [G. *schwieger*; A. S. *swoor*.]

SWAIHRO, *wk. sb. f.* mother-in-law, Mat. 8. 14; Jo. 10. 35; Mk. 1. 30; Lu. 4. 38. *Cf.* swaihra.

SWAIRBAN*, *vb.* to wipe. *Der.* af-, bi-. *Cf.* sweipan.

SWA-LAUDS, *adj.* so much, such, Mat. 8. 10; Jo. 14. 9; swalaud melia swe, as long as, Gal. 4. 1. *Cf.* hwe-laude.

SWA-LEIKS, *adj.* such, Mat. 9. 8; Mk. 4. 33; 6. 2; swaleiks swe, such as, 2 Cor. 12. 20.

SWALLEINS*, *str. sb. f.* a swelling. *Der.* uf-swalleins. *From* swillan.

SWALLJAN*, to cause to swell. *Der.* uf-swalleins. *See* swillan.

SWALT, died; *from* swiltan.

SWAMM, swam; *from* swimman.

SWAMMS, **SWAMS**, *str. sb. m.* a sponge,

Mat. 27. 48; Mk. 15. 36. [G. *schwamm*; D. *zwam*; A. S. *swamm*.]

SWARAN, *vb.* to swear, Mat. 5. 34; Mk. 6. 23; Lu. 1. 73. *Der.* bi-, ufar-, ufar-swara. [G. *schwören*; D. *zwoeren*.]

SWARE, **SWAREI**, *adv.* without a cause, in vain, Mat. 5. 22; Mk. 7. 7; Gal. 2. 21.

SWARTIZL, *str. sb. n.* that which is black, ink, 2 Cor. 3. 3.

SWARTS, *adj.* black, Mat. 5. 36. [G. *schwarz*; D. *zwart*; E. *swart*. *swarthy*.]

SWASWE, *conj.* as, just as, as it were, in like manner as; *from* swa and swe.

SWA-U, *adv.* so? thus? (*in asking a question*), Jo. 18. 22. *From* swa and uh.

SWE, *conj.* as, just as. *Cf.* swa, swa-swe.

SWEGNITHA, *str. sb. f.* (*spelt* swignitha, Lu. 1. 44), joy, Lu. 1. 14, 44.

SWEGNJAN, *vb.* (*spelt* swignjan, Jo. 5. 35), to rejoice, triumph, Lu. 1. 47; 10. 21; Col. 3. 15. [*Cf.* A. S. *swegan*, *swegian*.]

SWEIBAN, *vb.* to cease, Lu. 7. 45. *Der.* unsweibands.

SWEIN, *str. sb. n.* a swine, pig, Mat. 8. 30; Mk. 5. 11; Lu. 8. 32. [G. *schwein*; D. *zwein*.]

SWEIPAINS*, *see* midja-sweipains.

SWEIPAN*, *vb.* to sweep. *Der.* midja-sweipains.

SWE-KUNTHS; *see* swi-kuntha.

SWERAINS, *str. sb. f.* honour, 2 Tim. 2. 20. *From* swers. [M. *reads* swerein.] *Cf.* unswerains.

SWERAN, *vb.* to honour, esteem, glorify, Mk. 7. 6; Lu. 18. 20; Jo. 12. 23. *Der.* ga-, un-; swerains, un-swerains. *From* swers.

SWERKE^o. *wt. sh. f.* honour. *Der.* all- un-.

SWERITHA. *str. sh. f.* honour. Col. 2. 23; 1 Th. 4. 4; 1 Tim. 1. 17.

Der. un-. From swers.

SWERS. *adj.* heavy, weighty; hence, grave, honoured. Phil. 2. 29; honoured, dear. La. 7. 2. *Der.* un-swerritha, un-swerritha, all-swerei, un-swerei, sweran, ga-sweran, un-sweran, swerains, un-swerains. [G. *schwer*; D. *zwaar*; A. S. *swert*.]

SWES. *adj.* one's own. Mk. 13. 20; La. 8. 44; Jo. 10. 3.

SWES. *sh. n.* one's own property, one's substance. La. 13. 13. 30. *See the preceding.* [A. S. *swes*.]

SWETHAIE. *conj.* however, but, although; — swethaie ni, not as if. Rom. 9. 6.

SWETRA. *str. sh. n.* brimstone. La. 17. 29. [G. *schwefel*; D. *zwavel*; A. S. *swefel*.]

SWEGWAN^o. *vt. to swing.* *Der.* af-sweggjan. [G. *schwingen*.]

SWEGJAN. *wt. sh. n.* a piper, flute-player. Mat. 9. 23.

SWEGJAN. *vt. to pipe, play the flute.* Mat. 11. 17; La. 7. 32. *Der.* swegja. [A. S. *swegjan*.]

SWEGJITHA. *see* swegjitha.

SWEGJAN. *see* swegjan.

SWEGJAN. *adv.* sincerely. Phil. 1. 16. SWEGJAN. *wt. sh. f.* meekness, simplicity, purity. Gal. 3. 23; 1 Tim. 3. 2; 2 Cor. 11. 3.

SWEGJAN. *str. sh. f.* purification. Jo. 3. 23.

SWEGJAN. *str. sh. f.* purity. 2 Cor. 6. 6; 1 Tim. 4. 12.

SWEGJAN. *adj.* pure, innocent. Mat. 27. 4; 2 Cor. 11. 2; 1 Tim. 2. 5; 3. 33. *Der.* swegjitha, swegjitha, swegjitha, swegjitha.

SWEGJITHA. *adv.* openly, manifestly. Mk. 8. 32; Jo. 11. 14; 1 Tim. 4. 1. *From* swegjitha.

SWI-KUNTHS. *adj.* (*apelt* swekunths. La. 8. 17), manifest, evident. Mk. 6. 14; La. 8. 17; Rom. 10. 20. *Der.* un-; swikunthaba, ga-swikunthjan. *From* kunnan.

SWILLAN^o. *vt.* (*pt.* i. swell. *pp.* swillans), to swell. *Der.* swalljan, af-swalleins. [G. *schwellen*; D. *swellen*.]

SWILTAN. *vt.* to die. La. 8. 42. *Der.* ga-, mithga-; swiltawairthja. [A. S. *sweltan*.]

SWIMMAN^o. *vt.* to swim. *Der.* swimml. [G. *schwimmen*.]

SWINTHEI. *wt. sh. f.* strength. La. 1. 51; Eph. 1. 19; 6. 10.

SWINTHJAN. *vt.* to use force (?). Nehem. 3. 16. *Der.* ga-, in-

SWINTHAN. *vt.* to grow strong, become strong. La. 1. 80; 2. 40.

SWINTHS. *adj.* strong, powerful, healthful, whole. Mat. 3. 11; Mk. 1. 7; La. 3. 16; compar. swinthana. *Der.* swinthei, swinthjan, ga-swinthjan, in-swinthjan, swinthnan, ga-swinthnan. [A. S. *swif*.]

SWINTAR. *sh. f.* a sister. Mk. 3. 32; La. 14. 26; Jo. 11. 1. [G. *schwester*; D. *zuster*.]

SWINGJAN. *vt.* to sigh, groan. 2 Cor. 5. 2. 4.

SWINGJAN^o. *vt.* to sigh. *Der.* ga-swingjan, swingjan, af-swingjan.

SWITTA-WAITHJA. *adj.* about to die, lying at the point of death. La. 7. 2. *From* swiltan and waithjan.

SWYME. SWYME. *str. sh. n.* a swimming-bath, pool. Jo. 9. 7. 11.

SYNAGOGA-FATER. *str. sh. n.* the ruler of a synagogue. Mk. 5. 22.

SYNAGOGA. *sh. f.* a synagogue. Mk. 1. 21; 6. 2; La. 4. 16. *Der.* synagoga-fater.

SYMA. *sh. f.* Syria. La. 2. 2.

T.

T, the twentieth letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it means 300.

TAGL, *str. sb. n.* hair, Mat. 5. 36; 10. 30; Mk. 1. 6. [A. S. *tægél*; E. *tail*.]

TAGR, *str. sb. n.* a tear, Mk. 9. 24; Lu. 7. 38; 2 Cor. 2. 4. *Der.* tagrjan. [G. *zähre*; D. *traan*; Gk. *δακρυ*.]

TAGRJAN, *vb.* to weep, Jo. 11. 35.

TAHEINS*, *in comp.* dis-taheins, q. v.

TAHJAN, *vb.* to tear, rend, Mk. 1. 26; 9. 20; Lu. 9. 39; to disperse, 2 Cor. 9. 9. *Der.* distahjan, dis-taheins. *Cf.* tiuhan.

TAHWS, *adj.* the right, on the right hand, Mat. 5. 29; Mk. 14. 47; Lu. 6. 6; *fem.* taihswō, the right hand, Mat. 6. 3; Mk. 10. 37. [Gk. *δεξιόγ*.]

TAHSWA, *wk. sb. f.* the right hand, Mk. 16. 5; Col. 3. 1. *Cf.* taihswō, *fem. of* taihsws.

TAIHUN, *num.* ten, Mk. 10. 41; Lu. 14. 31; 15. 8. *Der.* fidwor-, fimf-; taihunda, fimfta-taihunda, taihun-taihund, taihuntaihund-falths. [G. *zehn*; D. *tien*.]

TAIHUNDA, *ord. adj.* the tenth, Lu. 18. 12.

TAIHUN-TAIHUND, TAIHUN-TEHUND, *num.* a hundred, Lu. 15. 4; 16. 6, 7.

TAIHUNTAIHUND-FALTHS, *adj.* a hundred-fold, Mk. 10. 30; Lu. 8. 8. *From* falthan.

TAIKNEINS*, *in comp.* us-taikneins, q. v.

TAIKNJAN, *vb.* to betoken, point out, shew, Mk. 14. 15; 1 Tim. 6. 15; *refl.* to shew oneself as, feign to be, Lu. 20. 20. *From* taikns.

TAIKNS, *str. sb. f.* a token, sign, wonder, miracle, Mk. 8. 11; Lu. 2. 12; Jo. 6. 2. *Der.* taiknjan, ga-taiknjan, us-taiknjan, us-taikneins. [G. *zeichen*; D. *teeken*.]

TAINJO, *wk. sb. f.* a basket of twigs, a light basket, Mk. 8. 19; Lu. 9. 17; Jo. 6. 13. *From* tains. *Cf.* spyreida.

TAINS, *str. sb. m.* a twig, sprig, branch, Jo. 15. 2. *Der.* weina-tains, tainjo. [G. *zain*; D. *teen*; A. S. *tan*.]

TAIRAN*, *vb.* to tear. *Der.* ga-, dis-; ga-taura, ga-taurths, af-taurnan, ga-taurnan, dis-taurnan. [G. *zahren*.]

TAITRARKES, *sb.* a tetrarch, Lu. 3. 19; 9. 7.

TALS*, *adj.* teachable. *Der.* untals. *From* tilan.

TALZEINS, *str. sb. f.* doctrine, 2 Tim. 3. 16. *From* tilan.

TALZJAN, *vb.* to teach, instruct, 2 Cor. 6. 9; 2 Tim. 2. 25; to warn, Col. 1. 28. *Pres. pt. as sb.* a teacher, master, instructor, Lu. 5. 5; 8. 24; 9. 33. *Der.* ga-, talzeins. *From* tilan.

TAMJAN*, *vb.* to tame; *in comp.* ga-tamjan, q. v. *From* timan.

TANDJAN, *vb.* to kindle, light, Lu. 8. 16; 15. 8. *Der.* ga-, in-; tundnan, in-tundnan. *From* tindan.

TANI*, *sb. n.* a token? *Der.* faura-tani. *Cf.* taikna.

TARHJAN*, *vb.*; *see* ga-tarhjan.

TARMJAN, *vb.* to break forth, Gal. 4. 27.

TARNJAN*, *vb.* to hide. *Der.* ga-tarnjan. [*Cf.* A. S. *dearn.*]

TASS*, *adj.* well-ordered. *Der.* ungatass, ungatassaba. [*Cf.* Gk. *τάσσειν.*]

TAUH, *pt. t.* of tiuhan, q. v.

TAUHEI*, *in comp.* us-tauhei, q. v. *From* tiuhan.

TAUHTS*, *sb.* a drawing forth, *in comp.* us-tauhts, q. v. *From* tiuhan.

TAUI, *str. sb. n.* (*gen.* tojis) a work, deed, thing made or created, Jo. 8. 41; Rom. 12. 4; Col. 3. 9; working, Eph. 3. 7. *Cf.* tiwan, taujan. [*G. that; D. daad.*]

TAUJAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* tawida), to do, make, Mat. 5. 46; 8. 9; 9. 28, &c.; to finish, Jo. 5. 36. *Common in various phrases, where it means* to do, cause, make. *Der.* ga-taujan, missa-taujands, tau, ubil-tojis, fulla-tojis; tewa, tewi, ga-tewjan, un-ga-tewiths. [*G. thun; D. doem.*]

[For the rest of the words beginning with T *see* further on, according to the alphabetical order.]

TAURA*, TAURTHS*; *see* ga-taura, ga-taurths.

TAURNAN*, *vb.* to become torn. *Der.* af-, dis-, ga-. *From* tairan.

TAWEI, do thou; *imp. of* taujan.

TAWIDA, did; *pt. t. of* taujan.

TEHUND, *num. answers to* E. -ty, G. -zig; *as in* sibun-tehund, *seventy*, ahtau-tehund, *eighty*, niun-tehund, *ninety*, taihun-tehund, *a hundred*. *See* taihun.

TEIHAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* taih, *pp.* taihans), to teach, shew, announce, declare. *Der.* ga-teihan, faura-gateihan. *Cf.* taikna. [*E. teach.*]

TEIKAN, *another form of* tekan, q. v.

TEKAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* taitok, *pp.* tekana), to touch, Mk. 5. 30; Lu. 7. 39; 8. 45. *Der.* at-tekan. [*E. touch; Lat. tangere.*]

TEWA, *str. sb. f.* arrangement, order, 1 Cor. 15. 23. *From* tiwan.

TEWI, *str. sb. n.* an order, rank, company, 1 Cor. 15. 6. [*The reading is very uncertain.*]

TEWJAN*, *vb.* to put in order, place, arrange. *Der.* ga-tewjan, tewa, tewi. *From* tiwan.

TH.

TH, the ninth letter in the Gothic alphabet. As a number, it means 9. [*This letter answers to the A. S. thorn-letter (þ), which is used by some editors to represent it.*]

THADEL, *adv.* where, wheresoever,

whither, Mk. 6. 55; 14. 14; Jo. 6. 62; thiswaduh thadei, whithersoever, Mat. 8. 19; Mk. 6. 56.

THAGKJAN, THAGGEJAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* thahta, *pp.* thahts), to think, consider, reason, Mk. 2. 6; Lu. 3. 15; to consult, Lu. 14. 31;

to doubt, debate, Jo. 13. 22.

Der. and-thagkjan, bi-thagkjan, anda-thahts, ga-thagki, thagks.

[*G. & D. denken.*]

THAGKS, *str. sb. m.* thank, thanks, Lu. 17. 9. [*Spelt thank in the MS.*]

THAHAINS, *str. sb. f.* silence, 1 Tim. 2. 12.

THAHAN, *vb.* to be silent, be still, Mk. 3. 4; 14. 61; Lu. 1. 20.

Der. ga-thahan, thahains. [*Lat. tacere.*]

THAHO, *vk. sb. f.* clay, Rom. 9. 21. [*G. thon; A. S. po.*]

THAI, the; *pl. nom. masc. of article* sa, so, thata.

THAIM, to the; *pl. dat. of article.*

THAIRH, *prep.* through, by, by means of, Mk. 6. 2; Lu. 1. 78, &c. *For verbs with thairh, as prefix, see below.* [*G. durch; D. door.*]

THAIRH-ARBAIDJAN, *vb.* to toil throughout, Lu. 5. 5.

THAIRH-BAIRAN, *vb.* to carry through, Mk. 11. 16.

THAIRH-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go through, come through, Mk. 2. 23; Lu. 2. 15; 9. 6; to go round, 1 Tim. 5. 18.

THAIRH-GALEIKON, *vb.* to transfer in a figure, 1 Cor. 4. 6.

THAIRH-LEITHAN, *vb.* to go through, go along, Mat. 9. 9; Lu. 4. 30; 18. 25.

THAIRH-SAIHWAN, *vb.* to see through, behold as in a glass, 2 Cor. 3. 18.

THAIR-WAKAN, *vb.* to keep watch throughout, keep watch, Lu. 2. 8; 6. 12.

THAIRH-WISAN, *vb.* to remain throughout, stay, continue, Jo. 9. 41; Rom. 11. 22; Col. 1. 23.

THAIRKO, *vk. sb. n.* a hole through any thing, the eye of a needle, Mk. 10. 25; Lu. 18. 25. *From thairh.*

THAIRSAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* thars, *pl.* thaursum, *pp.* thaursans), to dry up, thirst, be parched. *Der.* ga-thairsan, thaursum, ga-thaursum, thaursejan, af-thaursejan, thaurstei. [*G. dörren, dürsten; D. dorsten; E. thirst.*]

THAMMA, to the, *dat. s. m. & n. of the art.* sa, so, thata.

THAMMEI, to whom, to that which, *dat. sing. m. & n. of sa-ei.*

THAN, *adv.* (1) then, thereupon, Mat. 7. 23; 9. 15, &c.; (2) when, whenever, as long as, Mat. 6. 2; 9. 15; *conj.* (3) but, and, however, therefore, for, for also, although; — jah than, for also, however, although; — ei-than, therefore; — mith-than, meanwhile, now; — mith-thanei, whilst; — naub-than, still however; — ni naub-than, not any longer, never; — ju-than, now, already; — juthan ni, no more, no longer; — ath-than, but; — thanuh, then, but, and, therefore, then; — thanah-than, then however, then also; — than-ei, when, since; — thande or thandei, if, but if, since, so long as; — than-nu, for, therefore. [*G. dann, denn; D. dan; E. then.*]

THANA, the; *acc. s. m. of sa.*

THANA-MAIS, *adv.* more, still, further, Mk. 5. 35; 14. 63; ni thana-mais, no more, no longer, Lu. 16. 2.

THANA-SEITHS, *adv.* more, longer; ni thana-seiths, no longer, Mk. 9. 8; 10. 8; 11. 14.

THANDE, THANDEI, *conj.* if, since, because, Mat. 6. 30; Lu. 2. 30; whilst, Jo. 12. 35.

THAN-EI, him who, whom; *acc. s. m. of sa-ei*.

THANEI, *conj.* since; jah thanei, inasmuch as, Mat. 25. 40.

THANJAN*, *vb.* to stretch; *in comp.* uf-thanjan. *From* thinan.

THANEJAN, THANKS; *see* thagkjan, thagks.

THANNU, *conj.* therefore, then, so that, for, Rom. 10. 17; Mat. 7. 20; Mk. 14. 6; — thannu nu, thannu nu jai, therefore, Rom. 9. 16, 18; — thannu than, so then, Rom. 7. 3. *From* than and nu.

THANS, the; *acc. m. pl. of sa*.

THANUH, *conj. and adv. (spelt thanuth before th following)*, then, Mat. 8. 26; but, Mat. 9. 25; and, Mk. 10. 13; therefore, Mk. 12. 6; — thanuh than or thanuth than, then therefore, then also, Jo. 11. 14; — thanuh than swethauh, nevertheless, Jo. 12. 42.

THANUH, *pron. this, acc. m. s. of sa'h*.

THANZEI, *rel. pron. whom, acc. pl. m. of sa-ei*.

THANZUH, *pron. these, and these, acc. pl. m. of sa'h*.

THAR, *adv. there*, Mat. 6. 20; Lu. 9. 4.

THARBA, *wk. sb. m. a beggar*, Mk. 10. 21; Jo. 12. 5, 6. *Der. ala-tharba. From* thaurban.

THARBA, *str. sb. f. want, need, lack*, 2 Cor. 8. 14; 11. 9; Phil. 4. 11, 12. *From* thaurban.

THARBAN*, *vb.*; *see* ga-tharban.

THARBAN*, *vb.*; *see* ga-tharban.

THARBS, *adj. needy, in want*, Lu. 9. 11; necessary, Phil. 2. 25.

THAREI, *adv. where*, Mat. 6. 19; Mk. 2. 4; Lu. 4. 16.

THARIHS (*αἰσχροῦς*), *gen. case of adj. new (?)*, Mat. 9. 16.

THARUH, *adv. there*, Mat. 6. 21; but, Mk. 10. 20; behold, Mat.

9. 18; — tharuh sai, and behold, Lu. 7. 12; — tharuh than, but, Lu. 8. 23.

THATA (*neut. of sa*), the, that, this; whence thatainei, thatei, thatuh. [E. *that*; G. *das*; D. *dat.*]

THATAIN, that one, that only, one thing only, Jo. 9. 25; Rom. 9. 10; Gal. 3. 2. *From* thata and ains.

THATAINEI, THATAINE, *adv. only*, Mat. 5. 47; 8. 8; Mk. 5. 36.

THATEI, *rel. pron. neut. that which*, which, what; — *also conj. that*, because, if; bi thatei, because, Lu. 19. 11; — afar thatei, after that, Mk. 1. 14; — und thatei, until, Rom. 11. 25. *From* thata and ei.

THATHRO, THATHROH, *adv. thence*, Lu. 4. 9; after that, thenceforth, Lu. 16. 16.

THATHRO-EI, *adv. from whence*, Phil. 3. 20.

THATIST (*for* thata ist), that is to say, Mk. 7. 2; this is, Jo. 6. 29.

THATUH, *neut. of sa'h, q. v.*

THAU, THAUH, *conj. though, than*, however, Mat. 9. 5, &c.; — ei thau, or else, Lu. 14. 32. *Cf.* swethauh.

THAUHJABAI, THAUHJABA, even if, Jo. 11. 25; 1 Cor. 7. 21.

THAURBAN, *vb. (pt. t. as pres. tharf, pl. thaurbum, pt. t. thaurfts)*, to need, want, lack, Mat. 6. 8; 9. 12; Mk. 2. 17. *Der. ga-thaurbs, thaurfts, naudi-thaurfts, tharbs, tharba, ala-tharba, ga-tharban, ga-tharbanjan.* [G. *bedürfen*; D. *dorven*; A. S. *pearfan*.]

THAURFIS, *adj. needy, necessary*, 1 Cor. 12. 22; profitable, 2 Tim. 3. 16. *Der. naudi-thaurfts.*

THAURFIS, *str. sb. f. need*, Lu. 19. 34; Phil. 2. 25; profit, Lu. 9. 25. *Cf.* Eph. 5. 4. *From* thaurban.

THAURNEINS, *adj.* thorny, made of thorns, Mk. 15. 17; Jo. 19. 5.

THAURNUS, *str. sb. m.* a thorn, Mat. 7. 16; Mk. 4. 7; Lu. 6. 44. *Der.* thaurneins. [G. *dorn*; D. *doorn*.]

THAURP, *str. sb. n.* a field, Neh. 5. 16. [G. *dorf*; D. *dorp*; E. *thorpe*.]

THAURSJA, *vb.* to thirst; *only supers.* as thaurseith mik, I thirst, Jo. 6. 35; 7. 37; thaurseitha wisan, to be thirsty, 1 Cor. 4. 11. *Der.* af-thaursjan, ga-thaursnan, thaurstei. *From* thairsan.

THAURSTEI, *vk. sb. f.* thirst, 2 Cor. 11. 27. [G. *durst*; D. *dorst*.]

THAURSUS, *adj.* dry, withered, parched up, Mk. 11. 20; Lu. 6. 6. *From* thairsan. [G. *dürr*; D. *dor*.]

THE, *instrumental case* of sa, so, thata. *Der.* bi-the, du-the, jath-the, the-ei. [A. S. *þi, þy*.]

THE-EI, *conj.* that; — ni the-ei or nih the-ei, not that, that not, Jo. 6. 38; 12. 6.

THEI, *conj.* that, Mat. 6. 26, &c. *THEIGAINS, sb.* silence, a reading for thahains, 1 Tim. 2. 12. [*Almost illegible in the MS.*]

THEIHAN, *vb.* to thrive, increase, advance, Lu. 2. 52; Col. 2. 19; 1 Tim. 4. 15. *Der.* ga-, ufar-. [G. *gedeihen*; D. *gedijen*; O. E. *the*.]

THEIHS, *str. sb. n.* time, season, Rom. 13. 11; 1 Th. 5. 1.

THEIHWO, *vk. sb. f.* thunder, Mk. 8. 17; Jo. 12. 29.

THEINA, (1) of thee, (2) thine (*sem.*).

THEINATA, thine (*neuter*).

THEINS, *poss. pron.* thine.

THEWIS, *str. sb. n.* a slave, servant, Col. 3. 22; 4. 1. *From* thiwan. [A. S. *þeow*.]

THINAN*, *vb.* to stretch, extend, make thin. *Der.* uf-thanjan.

[G. *dehnen*; A. S. *penian*; cf. E. *thin*; G. *dünn*; D. *dun*.]

THINSAN*, *vb.* to draw. *Der.* at-thinsan. *Cf.* thinan.

THIS, of the; *m. and n. gen. sing.* of sa, so, thata.

THIS-HUN, *adv.* chiefly, especially, Gal. 6. 10; 1 Tim. 4. 10; 5. 8.

THIS-HWADUH, *adv.* wheresoever, Mat. 18. 19; Mk. 6. 56; Lu. 9. 57.

THIS-HWARUH, *adv.* wheresoever, Mk. 9. 18; 14. 9.

THIS-HWAZUH, *pron.* whoever; — this-hwazuh ei, whoever, Mk. 11. 23; — this-hwazuh thei, or this-hwazuh saei, whosoever, Mat. 10. 33; Jo. 15. 16.

THIUBI, *str. sb. n.* a theft, Mk. 7. 22. *From* thiubs.

THIUBJO, *adv.* like a thief, secretly, Jo. 11. 28; 18. 20.

THIUBS, *str. sb. m.* a thief, Mat. 6. 19; Lu. 19. 46; Jo. 10. 8. [G. *dieb*; D. *dief*.]

THIUDA, *str. sb. f.* a people, a nation; *in pl.* the Gentiles, Mat. 6. 32; Mk. 10. 42; 11. 17. *Der.* Gut-thiuda, thiudisko, thiudans, thiudan-gardi, thiudanon, mith-thiudanon, thiudinassus. [A. S. *þeod*.]

THIUDAN-GARDI, *str. sb. f.* a kingdom, Mat. 5. 19; 6. 13; 7. 21; a king's house, king's court. Lu. 7. 25. *From* thiuda and gards.

THIUDANON, *vb.* to rule, reign, Lu. 1. 33; 19. 14, 27. *Der.* mith-. *From* thiuda.

THIUDANS, *str. sb. m.* a king, Mat. 5. 35; 11. 8; 25. 40. *From* thiuda.

THIUDINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* a kingdom, Mat. 6. 10; Mk. 9. 1; a kingship, reign, Lu. 3. 1. *From* thiuda.

THIUDISKO, *adv.* after the manner of Gentiles, Gal. 2. 14. *From* thiuda.

THIU-MAGUS, *str. sb. m.* a servant, Mat. 8. 6; Lu. 1. 54; 7. 7. *From thiws and magus.*

THIUS, *str. sb. m.* a servant, Lu. 16. 13; *pl.* thiws, Nehem. 5. 16. *From thiwan.* Cf. thewis.

THIUTH, *str. sb. n.* good, Lu. 1. 53; 6. 45; Rom. 7. 18; — thiuth taujan, to do good, Mk. 3. 4; Lu. 6. 9. *Der.* thiutheigs, thiuth-eins, thiuthjan, thiuth-spillon, un-thiuth, thiuthi-kwiss.

THIUTHEIGS, *adj.* good, Mat. 7. 18; Mk. 10. 17; Lu. 6. 45; blessed, Mk. 14. 61; Lu. 1. 68.

THIUTHEINS, *str. sb. f.* goodness, 2 Thess. 1. 11; a blessing, Eph. 1. 3.

THIUTHI-KWISS, *str. sb. f.* a blessing, 1 Cor. 10. 16.

THIUTHJAN, *vb. with dat. and acc.* to bless, Mk. 10. 16; 11. 9; Lu. 1. 28. *Der.* ga-, un-.

THIUTH-SPILLON, *vb.* to tell or bring glad tidings, Lu. 3. 18; cf. 8. 1. *From thiuth and spill.*

THIWADW, *str. sb. n.* service, slavery, Gal. 4. 24.

THIWAN*, *vb.* to be a slave, serve. *Der.* ana-, ga-, thiwadw, thiws, thi-magus, thiwi, thewis. [A. S. *peowian*.]

THIWI, *str. sb. f.* a maid-servant, handmaid, Lu. 1. 38; Mk. 14. 66; Jo. 18. 17.

THIZAI, to this, to her; *dat. f. s.* of sa.

THIZAI-EI, to her whom, to that which, to whom, to which.

THIZE, of the, of them; *g. pl. m.* and *n.* of sa.

THIZE-EI, of them who, of those that, of whom, of which, *m.* and *n. g. pl.* of sa-ei.

THIZO, of them, of those, *g. pl. f.* of sa.

THIZO-EI, of them who, of those

that, of whom, of which, *g. pl. f.* of sa-ei.

THIZOS, of her, of that; *g. s. f.* of sa.

THIZOZEI, of her who, of that which, of whom, of which, *g. s. f.* of sa-ei.

THLAHSJAN, *vb.* to terrify, 2 Cor. 10. 9. *Der.* ga-thlahsnan. Cf. thliuhan.

THLAIHAN*, *vb.* to cherish, fondle. *Der.* ga-thlaihan, ga-thlaihts. [Cf. Gk. *θελειν*.]

THLAKWUS, *adj.* flaccid, tender, Mk. 13. 28. [Cf. G. *flau*; Lat. *flaccus*.]

THLAUHS, *str. sb. m.* flight, Mk. 13. 18. *From thliuhan.*

THLEIHSI, *str. sb. n.*; see threihsl.

THLIUHAN, *vb.* to flee, fly, Mat. 10. 23; Lu. 3. 7; Jo. 10. 5. *Der.* af-, ga-, untha-, thlauhs. [G. *fliehen*; D. *fliegen*.]

THO, her, it, this, the, that, *acc. f. s.* and *acc. n. pl.* of sa.

THOEI, her who, that which, whom, which, *acc. f. s.* and *acc. n. pl.* of sa-ei.

THOS, them, the; *acc. f. pl.* of sa.

THOZEI, them that, those which, which, *acc. f. pl.* of sa-ei.

THRAFSTEINS, *str. sb. f.* consolation, comfort, Rom. 15. 5.

THRAFTSJAN, *vb.* to console, comfort, Jo. 11. 31; to exhort, Lu. 3. 18; to terrify, Neh. 6. 14 (*which must be wrong*); *refl.* to take courage, be of good cheer, Mat. 9. 2; Mk. 10. 49. *Der.* ana-, ga-, thrafsteins, ga-thrafsteins. [G. *trösten*; D. *troosten*; Cf. E. *trust*.]

THRAGJAN, *vb.* to run, Mat. 27. 48; Mk. 15. 36; Lu. 15. 20. *Der.* bi-. [A. S. *pragian*; cf. A. S. *prah*; O. E. *throwa*.]

THRAIHNS*, *str. sb. m.* a throng, heap. *Der.* faihu-thraihns. *From* threihan.

THRAMSTEI, *wk. sb. f.* a locust, Mk. 1. 6.

THRAS*, *adj.* quick, rash. *Der.* thrasa-balthei.

THRASA-BALTHEI, *wk. sb. f.* audacity, presumption, Skeir. 5. 11.

THRASK, thrashed; *from* thriaskan.

THRASK*, *sb. in comp.* ga-thrask, q. v.

THREIHAN, *vb.* to throng, crowd round, press upon, Mat. 7. 14; Mk. 3. 9; 5. 24; — *pp.* thraihans, troubled, 2 Cor. 4. 8. *Der.* ga-threihsl, faihu-thraihns. [G. *drängen*; D. *dringen*; O. E. *thring*.]

THREIHSL, *str. sb. n.* distress, 2 Cor. 12. 10. *From* threihan. [Another reading for threihslam is thleihslam.]

THREIS, *num.* (*neut.* thrija, *gen.* thrije, *dat.* thrim, *acc.* thrins), three, Mat. 27. 63; Mk. 8. 2; Lu. 1. 56. *Der.* threis-tigjus, thrija-hunda, thridja, thridjo. [G. *drei*; D. *drie*.]

THREIS-TIGJUS, *num.* (*gen.* thrije-tigiwe, *acc.* thrins-tiguns), thirty, Mat. 27. 3; Lu. 3. 23.

THRIDJA, *adj.* the third, Mat. 27. 64; Mk. 9. 31; 12. 21.

THRIDJO, *adv.* for the third time, 2 Cor. 12. 14; 13. 1.

THRIJA-HUNDA, *neut. pl.* three hundred, Mk. 14. 5.

THRIM, THRINS; *see* threis.

THRISKAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* thrask, *pl.* thraskum, *pp.* thraskans), to thresh, thrash, 1 Cor. 9. 9; 1 Tim. 5. 18. *Der.* ga-thrask. [G. *dreschen*; D. *dorschen*.]

THRIUTAN*, *vb.* to urge, trouble, threaten. *Der.* us-, thruts-fill. [G. *verdrissen*; A. S. *preatan*; R. *threaten*.]

THROTHEINS*, *sb.* use, exercise; *in comp.* us-throtheins, q. v.

THROTHJAN, *vb.* to exercise, 1 Tim. 4. 7. *Der.* us-, us-throtheins.

THRUTS-FILL, *str. sb. n.* leprosy, Mat. 8. 3; Mk. 1. 42; Lu. 5. 12; — *thr.* habands, a leper, Mat. 8. 2; Mk. 1. 40. *From* thriutan and fill.

THRUTS-FILLS, *adj.* leprous, a leper, Mat. 11. 5; Lu. 4. 27; 7. 22. *From* thriutan and fill.

THU, *pers. pron.* thou; *gen.* theina, *dat.* thus, *acc.* thuk. [G. *du*.]

THUEI, thou who; *from* thu and ei.

THUGKJAN, THUGGEJAN, *vb.* to think, suppose, intend, seem, Mk. 10. 42; Lu. 8. 18; Jo. 16. 2; *impers.* thugkeithmis, me thinks, it seems to me, I suppose, Mat. 26. 65; Lu. 19. 11. *Der.* hauh-thuhts, mikil-thuhts, thuhtus. [G. *dünken*; G. & D. *denken*.]

THUHTUS, *str. sb. m.* thought, wisdom, Col. 2. 23; conscience, 1 Cor. 10. 28. *From* thugkjan.

THUK, thee; *acc.* of thu.

THUKEI, thee who; *acc.* of thuei.

THULAINS, *str. sb. f.* sufferance, patience, Lu. 8. 15; Rom. 15. 4; suffering, 2 Cor. 1. 5. *Der.* us-. *From* thulan.

THULAN, *vb.* to tolerate, suffer, put up with, endure, Mk. 9. 19; Lu. 9. 41; 1 Cor. 13. 7. *Der.* ga-, us-; thulains, us-thulains. [G. & D. *dulden*; O. E. *thole*; cf. E. *tolerate*.]

THUS, to thee; *dat.* of thu.

THUSUNDI, *num.* a thousand, Mk. 5. 13; 8. 9; Lu. 9. 14; — *fimf* thusundjos, five thousand, Lu. 9. 14; — *twa* thusundja, two thousand, Ezra 2. 15. *Der.* thusundifaths. [G. *tausend*; D. *tausend*.]

- THUSUNDI-FATHS, *str. sb. m.* a leader of a thousand men, Mk. 6. 21; Jo. 18. 12.
- THUT-HAURN, *str. sb. n.* a horn, trumpet, 1 Cor. 15. 52; 1 Th. 4. 16. [A. S. *peotan*; G. *tuten*; cf. D. *toethoren*; E. *toot*.]
- THUT-HAURNJAN, *vb.* to blow the trumpet, 1 Cor. 15. 52.
- THUZEI, to thee to whom; *see* thus. *From* *thu* and *ei*.
- THWAHAN, *vb.* (*pt. t. thwoh*, *pp. thwahans*), to wash, Mat. 6. 17; Jo. 13. 14; to wash oneself, Jo. 9. 7. *Der.* *af-*, *bi-*, *us-*; *un-thwahans*, *thwahl*. [A. S. *puwedn*.]
- THWAHL, *str. sb. n.* a washing, Eph. 5. 26; Skeir. 2. 8.
- THWAIRHEI, *wk. sb. f.* anger, wrath, Rom. 9. 22; 12. 19; strife, 2 Cor. 12. 20.
- THWAIRHS, *adj.* angry, Lu. 14. 21; Eph. 4. 26; Tit. 1. 7. *Der.* *thwairhei*. [A. S. *puworh*; cf. E. *thwart*.]
- THWASTITHA, *str. sb. f.* safety, Phil. 3. 1.
- THWASTJAN*, *vb.* to secure; *in comp.* *ga-thwastjan*.
- THWASTS*, *adj.* secure, safe. *Der.* *thwastitha*, *ga-thwastjan*.
- THYMIAMA (*θυμίαμα*), *sb.* incense, offering of incense, Lu. 1. 10, 11.

T (continued).

- [For other words beginning with T, *see* above, according to the alphabetical order.]
- TIGUS, *num.* ten; whence *pl. nom.* *tigjus*, *gen.* *tigiwe*, Lu. 3. 23; *dat.* *tigum*, 1 Tim. 5. 9; *acc.* *tiguns*, Lu. 7. 41. *Der.* *twai-*, *threis-*, *sidwor-*, *fimf-*, *saihe-*. [E. *-ty*; G. *-zig*.]
- TILABA*, *see* *ga-tilaba*.
- TILAN*, *vb.* to suit, fit. *Der.* *tils*, *ga-tils*, *ga-tilaba*, *untala-malsks*, *and-tilon*, *un-tals*, *talzjan*, *talzeins*. [Cf. A. S. *til*, suitable; *tilian*, to prepare, till; E. *till*.]
- TILON*, *vb.*; *see* *and-tilon*, *ga-tilon*, *gaga-tilon*. *From* *tilan*.
- TILS, *adj.* suitable, fit; — *til du wrohjan*, fit for accusing, an accusation, Lu. 6. 7. *Der.* *ga-tils*, *ga-tilaba*. *From* *tilan*. [A. S. *til*.]
- TIMAN*, *vb.* to tame. *Der.* *ga-timan*, *ga-tamjan*, *ga-temiba*. [G. *ziemen*, *zähmen*; D. *temmen*.]
- TIMBRJAN; *see* *TIMRJAN*.
- TIMREINS, *str. sb. f.* a building, Rom. 14. 19; 1 Cor. 14. 26; 2 Cor. 10. 8. *Der.* *ga-timreins*.
- TIMRJA, *wk. sb. m.* a builder, Mk. 12. 10; Lu. 20. 17.
- TIMRJAN, *vb.* (*spelt* *timbrjan* in Lu. 14. 28), to build, Lu. 6. 48; 14. 30; 17. 28. *Der.* *ana-*, *ga-mithga-*, *timrja*, *timreins*, *ga-timreins*, *ga-timrjo*. [G. *simmern*; D. *timmeren*; A. S. *timbrian*; cf. E. *timber*.]
- TINDAN*, *vb.* to burn. *Der.* *tandjan*, *ga-tandjan*, *in-tandjan*, *tundnan*, *in-tundnan*. [Cf. E. *tinder*; G. *zünden*.]
- TIUHAN, *vb.* (*pt. t. tauh*, *pl. tauhum*, *pp. tauhans*), to tow, tug, pull; hence to lead, Lu. 4. 1;

18. 40; Jo. 18. 28; to guide, Lu. 6. 39; to lead away, Mk. 14. 44. *Der.* at-, inn-at, af-, bi-, ga-, mithga-, us-, us-tauhts, us-tauhei. [G. *ziehen*; A. S. *teón*.]
- TIWAN*, *vb.* to be ready. *Der.* taujan, ga-taujan, missa-taujands, tani, ubil-tojis, fulla-tojis, tewa, tewi, ga-tewjan, unga-tewiths. [Cf. A. S. *tawian*.]
- TOJIS, *gen. case of* tau, q. v. Cf. ubil-tojis, fulla-tojis.
- TRAUAINS, *str. sb. f.* trust, confidence, 2 Cor. 1. 15; 3. 4; boldness, 2 Cor. 7. 4; Phil. 1. 20.
- TRAUAN, *vb.* to trow, be persuaded, 2 Tim. 1. 5; to trust (*followed by du or in*), Mat. 27. 43; Lu. 18. 9; 2 Cor. 1. 9. *Der.* ga-trauan, trauains, trausti. Cf. triggws. [E. *trow, true, trust*; G. *treu, trauen*; D. *trouw*.]
- TRAUSTI, *str. sb. n.* a covenant, Eph. 2. 12. [E. *trust*.]
- TRIGGWA, *str. sb. f.* a covenant, Lu. 1. 72; Rom. 9. 4; 11. 27. Cf. trausti.
- TRIGGWABA, *adv.* truly, assuredly, confidently, Lu. 20. 6; Phil. 1. 25.
- TRIGGWS, *adj.* true, faithful, Lu. 16. 10; 19. 17; 1 Cor. 4. 2. *Der.* un-, triggwa, triggwaba. Cf. trauan.
- TRIGO, *wk. sb. f.* grief, sorrow, 2 Cor. 9. 7.
- TRIMPAN*, *vb.* to tramp, tread. *Der.* ana-trimpan. [G. *trampeln*; D. *trappen*.]
- TRISGAN*, *vb.* to graft. *Der.* in-, trusgjan, in-trusgjan.
- TRIU, *str. sb. n. (gen. triwis)*, a tree; hence a piece of wood, a staff, Mk. 14. 43, 48. *Der.* triweins, weina-triu.
- TRIWEINS, *adj.* made of a tree, wooden, 2 Tim. 2. 20.
- TRUDAN, *vb.* to tread, tread upon, Lu. 10. 19; to tread as in a winepress, Lu. 6. 44. *Der.* ga-trudon. [G. *treten*; D. *treden*.]
- TRUSGJAN*, *vb.* to graft. *Der.* in-trusgjan. Cf. trisgan.
- TRUSNJAN*, *vb.* to sprinkle. *Der.* ufar-trusnjan.
- TUGGL, *str. sb. n.* a star? as gloss to stabim, elements, Gal. 4. 3. [A. S. *tungel*.]
- TUGGO, *wk. sb. f.* a tongue, Mk. 7. 33; Lu. 1. 64. [G. *zunge*; D. *tong*.]
- TULGITHA, *str. sb. f.* safety, 1 Th. 5. 3; a stronghold, 2 Cor. 10. 4; a stay, sure foundation, 1 Tim. 3. 15. *From* tulgus.
- TULGJAN, *vb.* to confirm, establish, 2 Cor. 2. 8; 1 Th. 3. 13. *Der.* ga-.
- TULGUS, *adj.* steadfast, sure, 1 Cor. 15. 58; 2 Tim. 2. 19. *Der.* tulgjan, ga-tulgjan, tulgitha.
- TUNDNAN, *vb.* to burn, 2 Cor. 11. 29. *Der.* in-. *From* tindan.
- TUNTHUS, *str. sb. m.* a tooth, Mat. 5. 38; 8. 12; Mk. 9. 18. [G. *zahn*; D. *tand*.]
- TUZ-WERJAN, *vb.* to doubt, Mk. 11. 23. *From* tus (*a derivative of twai?*) and werjan.
- TWADDJE, *gen. of* twai, two.
- TWA-HUNDA, *num.* two hundred, Jo. 6. 7.
- TWAI, *num. (fem. twos, neut. twa, gen. twaddje, dat. twaim, acc. twans, twos, twa)*, two, Mat. 6. 24; 27. 51; Mk. 5. 13. *Der.* tweihnai, twa-lif, twai-tigjus, twa-hunda, twis, tus? [G. *zwei*; D. *zwei*.]
- TWAI-TIGJUS, *num.* twenty, Lu. 14. 31.

TWAIB-WINTRUS, *adj.* twelve years' old, Lu. 2. 42.

TWA-LIF, *num.* twelve (*spelt* twa-lib, Lu. 2. 42; 8. 1), Mat. 10. 1; 11. 1, &c. [G. *zwölf*; D. *twaaif*.]

TWEIFLEINS, *str. sb. f.* doubting, 1 Tim. 2. 8; disputation, Rom. 14. 1.

TWEIFLJAN, *vb.* to make doubtful, Skeir. 6. 10.

TWEIFLS, *str. sb. m.* doubt, Skeir. 2. 13. [G. *zweifel*; D. *twijfel*.]

TWEIHNAI, *pl. adj.* two apiece, Lu. 9. 3. *From* twai.

TWIS-STANDAN, *vb.* to depart from one, bid farewell to, 2 Cor. 2. 13. *From* twai and standan.

TWIS-STASS, *str. sb. f.* a standing aloof from, sedition, Gal. 5. 20. *From* twai and standan.

TYRA, *sb. f.* Tyre, Mk. 3. 8; Lu. 10. 14.

TYRUS, *adj.* a Tyrian, Mat. 11. 22; Mk. 7. 24, 31.

U.

U, the sixteenth letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, it means 70. It is probably equivalent to *oo* in *cool*; or, if unaccented, to *oo* in *foot*.

U, *an enclitic used in asking a question, as in skuld-u ist*, is it lawful, Mk. 3. 4; *sometimes found in the middle of a word; thus ga-u-laubjats is put for ga-laubjats-u*, do ye believe, Mat. 9. 28. *Cf.* uh.

UBILABA, *adv.* evilly, ill, Mk. 2. 17; Jo. 18. 23.

UBILS, *adj.* evil, ill, bad, useless, Mat. 5. 37; 6. 13; Mk. 7. 23; — ubil haban, to be ill, Mat. 8. 16; — ubil kwithan, to speak evil against, to curse, Mk. 7. 10; — ubil waurdjan, to speak evil of, Mk. 9. 39. *Der.* ubilaba, ubil-tojis, ubil-waurds. [G. *übel*.]

UBIL-TOJIS, *adj. as sb.* a malefactor, evildoer, Jo. 18. 30; 2 Tim. 2. 9.

UBIL-WAURDS, *adj.* evilspeaking, railing, 1 Cor. 5. 11.

UBIZWA, *str. sb. f.* a porch, Jo. 10. 23. [A. S. *efese*; E. *eaves*.]

UB-UH; *put for* uf-uh, *from* uf and uli.

UF, *prep. with dat. and acc.* under, beneath, in the time of. *Occurs as a prefix in numerous compounds.* [Gk. *ὑπό*; Lat. *sub*.]

UF-AITHIS, *adj.* under an oath, Neh. 6. 18.

UFAR, *prep. with dat. and acc.* over, above, beyond. *Occurs as a prefix in numerous compounds.* [G. *über*; D. & E. *over*.]

UFARASSJAN, *vb.* to abound, overflow, redound, 2 Cor. 4. 15; 9. 8, 12; 1 Tim. 1. 14.

UFARASSUS, *str. sb. m.* overflow, abundance, superfluity, 2 Cor. 8. 14; 10. 15; — ufarassau haban, to have in abundance, Lu. 15. 17; Phil. 2. 12.

UFAR-FULLEI, *wk. sb. f.* overfullness, abundance, Lu. 6. 45.

UFAR-FULLJAN, *vb.* to fill to overflowing, 2 Cor. 7. 4; to abound, 1 Cor. 15. 58.

UFAR-FULLS, *adj.* full to overflowing, Lu. 6. 38.

UFAR-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go over, transgress, Lu. 15. 29; to go beyond, overreach, 1 Th. 4. 6.

UFAR-GIUTAN, *vb.* to pour over, make to run over, Lu. 6. 38.

- UFAR-GUDJA, *wk. sb. m.* a chief-priest, Mk. 10. 33.
- UFAR-HAFJAN, *vb.* to heave or lift over, to exalt, 2 Th. 2. 4.
- UFAR-HAFNAN, *vb.* to be heaved or lifted over, to be exalted, 2 Cor. 12. 7.
- UFAR-HAMON, *vb.* to put on clothes over, to be clothed upon (A. V.), 2 Cor. 5. 2.
- UFAR-HAUHJAN, *vb.* to exalt over, to lift up, 1 Tim. 3. 6.
- UFAR-HAUSEINS, *str. sb. f.* a hearing over, disregarding, disobedience, 2 Cor. 10. 6.
- UFAR-HIMINAKUNDS (*ἡνωμένους*), *adj.* heavenly, 1 Cor. 15. 48.
- UFAR-HLEITHRJAN, *vb.* to dwell upon, rest upon, 2 Cor. 12. 9.
- UFAR-HUGJAN, *vb.* to think over highly, to be exalted above measure, 2 Cor. 12. 7.
- UFAR-JAINA, *adv.* in places beyond, beyond, 2 Cor. 10. 16.
- UFAR-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay upon; *pass.* to lie upon, Jo. 11. 38.
- UFAR-LEITHAN, *vb.* to pass over, Mat. 9. 1.
- UFAR-MELEINS, *str. sb. f.* superscription, Mk. 12. 16.
- UFAR-MELL, *str. sb. n.* superscription, Mk. 15. 26; Lu. 20. 24.
- UFAR-MELJAN, *vb.* to write over, Mk. 15. 26.
- UFAR-MITON, *vb.* to cause to be forgotten, to put away from remembrance (?), Skeir. 3. 17.
- UFAR-MUNNON, *vb.* to forget, Mk. 8. 14; Phil. 3. 14; to disregard, Phil. 2. 30.
- UFARO, *adv.* above, thereon, Jo. 11. 38; *prep. with gen.* upon, Lu. 10. 19; *with dat.* over, above, Lu. 19. 19; Jo. 3. 31.
- UFAR-RANNEINS, *str. sb. f.* an over-sprinkling, besprinkling, Skeir. 3. 10.
- UFAR-SKADWJAN, *vb.* to overshadow, Mk. 9. 7; Lu. 1. 35; 9. 34.
- UFAR-SKAFTS, *str. sb. f.* the first fruit, Rom. 11. 16. *From* skapjan.
- UFAR-STEIGAN, *vb.* to mount up, grow up, Mk. 4. 7.
- UFAR-SWARA, *wk. sb. m.* an over-swearer, a perjured man, 1 Tim. 1. 10.
- UFAR-SWARAN, *vb.* to overswear, forswear, Mat. 5. 33.
- UFAR-THEIHAN, *vb.* to surpass, supersede, Skeir. 3. 21.
- UFAR-TRUSNJAN, *vb.* to besprinkle, Skeir. 3. 16.
- UFAR-WAHSJAN, *vb.* to over-wax, grow exceedingly, 2 Th. 1. 3.
- UFAR-WISAN, *vb.* to be over, exceed, surpass, 2 Cor. 3. 9; Phil. 4. 7; to be set over, to be higher, Rom. 13. 1.
- UF-BAULJAN, *vb.* to puff up; *pass.* to be highminded, 2 Tim. 3. 4.
- UF-BLESAN, *vb.* to blow up, puff up; *pass.* to be puffed up, 1 Cor. 4. 6; 13. 4; Col. 2. 18.
- UF-BRIKAN, *vb.* to reject, Mk. 6. 26; to despise, Lu. 10. 16; 1 Th. 4. 8; *see* 1 Tim. 1. 13.
- UF-BRINNAN, *vb. neut.* to be burnt up, be scorched, Mk. 4. 6.
- UF-DAUPJAN, *vb.* to dip into, dip in, Jo. 13. 26; to baptize, Lu. 3. 21; 7. 29.
- UF-GAIRDAN, *vb.* to undergird, gird about, Eph. 6. 14.
- UF-GRABAN, *vb.* to dig under, dig through, Mat. 6. 19, 26.
- UF-HABAN, *vb.* to bear up, sustain, Lu. 4. 11.
- UF-HAUSEINS, *str. sb. f.* a hearing under, regard, obedience, 2 Cor. 7. 15; 10. 5; subjection, 1 Tim. 2. 11. *Cf.* ufar-hauseins.
- UF-HAUSJAN, *vb.* to hear under, to obey, submit to, Mat. 8. 27; Mk. 1. 27; Lu. 2. 51. *Cf.* ufar-hauseins.

UF-HLOHJAN, *vb.* to make rejoice; *pass.* to rejoice, laugh, Lu. 6. 21. *From* hlajjan.

UF-HNAIWEINS, *str. sb. f.* a bending under, subjection, Gal. 2. 5.

UF-HNAIWJAN, *vb.* to make to bend under, to put under, make subject, 1 Cor. 15. 27; Eph. 1. 22; Phil. 3. 21.

UF-HROPJAN, *vb.* to cry out, Mk. 1. 23; 9. 24; Lu. 4. 33.

UFJO, *wk. sb. f.* a superfluous thing, 2 Cor. 9. 1. *Cf.* ufar.

UF-KUNNAN, *vb. (pt. t. uf-kuntha),* to know, recognise, Mk. 5. 29; Lu. 7. 39; Jo. 6. 69.

UF-KUNTHI, *str. sb. n.* knowledge, Eph. 1. 17; 4. 13; Col. 1. 10.

UF-LIGAN, *vb.* to lie under; hence to faint, Mk. 8. 3; to fail, Lu. 16. 9.

UF-MELJAN, *vb.* to subscribe, *Neap. and Arezzo documents.*

UF-MUNNAN, *vb.* to remember (?), Phil. 2. 28. *Read* uf-kunnands.

UF-RAKJAN, *vb.* to stretch out, Mat. 8. 3; Mk. 1. 41; 3. 5; *pass.* to become uncircumcised, 1 Cor. 7. 18.

UF-SAGGKJAN, *vb.* to swallow up, 1 Cor. 15. 54.

UF-SLIUPAN, *vb.* to slip under, to withdraw privily, Gal. 2. 12.

UF-SNEITHAN, *vb.* to kill, Lu. 15. 23; Jo. 10. 10; 1 Cor. 5. 7. *From* sneithan, to cut.

UF-STRAUJAN, *vb.* to spread or strew under, to spread, Lu. 19. 36.

UF-SWALLEINS, *str. sb. f.* a swelling up, swelling, 2 Cor. 12. 20. *From* swillan.

UF-SWOGJAN, *vb.* to sigh deeply, Mk. 8. 12.

UFTA, *adv.* oft, often, Mk. 5. 4; Jo. 18. 2; 2 Cor. 8. 22; — thizo

ufta sauhte, frequent infirmities, 1 Tim. 5. 23.

UFTAHARI, *a name; Neap. document.*

UF-THANJAN, *vb. refl.* to stretch out, 2 Cor. 10. 14; to stretch after, Phil. 3. 14. *From* thinan.

UFTO, *adv.* perhaps, Mat. 27. 64; Lu. 20. 13. [*Probably an error for* aufto, q. v.]

UF-WOPJAN, *vb.* to cry out, speak aloud, Lu. 1. 42; 8. 8; 18. 38.

UGGK, UGK, *dual acc.* us two, both of us, Eph. 6. 22.

UGGKIS, UGKIS, *dual dat.* for us two, Mk. 10. 35; Jo. 17. 21; *also acc.* Mat. 9. 27; Lu. 7. 20.

UH, *conj.* but, and; *an enclitic particle like the Latin que; it takes the form uth before th, ul before l* (2 Cor. 7. 8), *uk before k* (1 Cor. 7. 16); *also a demonstrative particle, like Latin ce, as in sah, put for sa-uh; also, an indefinite particle, as in hwazuh, put for hwas uh. Hence the forms tharuh, thanuh, hwatharuh, sumanuh, &c.; also swah, hwah, &c., for swa uh, hwa uh, &c.*

UHT*, *sb.?* early time, right season? *Der.* uhteiga, uhteigo, un-uhhteigo, uhtiuga, uhtwo. [A. S. *uhta*, early morn.]

UHTEDUN, *put for* ohtedun, they feared, Mk. 11. 32; *from* ogan.

UHTEIGO, OHTEIGO, *adv.* in season, at a fit time, 2 Tim. 4. 2. *Der.* un-uhhteigo.

UHTEIGS, *adj.* at leisure for, having opportunity for, 1 Cor. 7. 5. *From* uht?

UHTIUGS, *adj.* at leisure, having a fit opportunity for, 1 Cor. 15. 12. *Cf.* uhteigs.

UHTWO, *wk. sb. f.* early morn, Mk. 1. 35. [A. S. *uhta*.]

ULBANDUS, *str. sb. m.* a camel,

- Mk. 1. 6; 10. 25; Lu. 18. 25.
[A. S. *olfend*; E. *elephant*.]
UN-, a negative prefix, like English
un-. [G. *un-*; D. *on-*.]
UN-AGANDS, *pres. pt.* (as from un-
agan), fearless, without fear,
1 Cor. 16. 10; Phil. 1. 14.
UN-AGEI, *wk. sb. f.* fearlessness; *dat.*
un-agein, without fear, Lu. 1. 74.
UN-AIRKNS, *adj.* unholy, 1 Tim.
1. 9; 2 Tim. 3. 2.
UN-AIWIKS, *adj.* that needeth not
to be ashamed, 2 Tim. 2. 15.
UN-ANASTUNABA, *adv.* invisibly,
Skeir. 8. 2.
UN-ANDHULITHS, *pp.* (as from unand-
huljan), not uncovered, 2 Cor. 3. 14.
UN-ANDSAKANS, *pp.* (as from un-
andsakan), irrefragable, irrefu-
table, Skeir. 6. 14.
UN-ANDSOKS, *adj.* that cannot be
spoken against, irrefutable,
Skeir. 6. 12.
UN-ATGAHTS, *adj.* inaccessible, un-
approachable, 1 Tim. 6. 16.
UN-BAIRANDEI, *fem. adj.* barren,
that beareth not, Gal. 4. 27.
UN-BAIRANDS, *adj.* not bearing,
Lu. 3. 9; Jo. 15. 2.
UN-BARNAHS, *adj.* without children,
childless, Lu. 20. 28, 29, 30.
UN-BAURANS, *pp.* (as from un and
baurans), *pp. of* bairan, unborn,
not born, Skeir. 5. 20.
UN-BEISTEL, *wk. sb. f.* want of leaven,
unleavened bread, 1 Cor. 5. 8.
UN-BEISTOTHS, *adj.* unleavened,
1 Cor. 5. 7.
UN-BILAISTITHS, *pp.* (as from un
and bilaistjan), not to be
traced, not to be found out,
Rom. 11. 33.
UN-BIMAIT, *str. sb. n.* uncircum-
cision, Col. 2. 13.
UN-BIMAITANS, *pp.* (as from un and
bimaitan), uncircumcised, Eph.
2. 11.
UN-BRUKS, *adj.* unprofitable, Lu.
17. 10; Skeir. 1. 2.
UND, *prep. with dat.* in return for,
for, Mat. 5. 38; Rom. 12. 17;
more often with *acc.* unto, until,
as far as, up to, Lu. 2. 15;
Mk. 6. 23;—und hwan flu, how
much, Mat. 10. 25. Also in
compounds, where it perhaps once
takes the form untha; see untha-
thliuhan. [E. *unto*?]
UNDAR, *prep. with acc.* under, Mk.
4. 21. Der. undaro, undaraists,
undarleija. [G. *unter*; D. *onder*.]
UNDARAISTS, *superl. adj.* under-
most, lowest, Eph. 4. 9.
UNDARLEIJA, *superl. adj.* lowest,
least, Eph. 3. 8; but for undar-
leijin M. reads undaraistin. Cf.
undaraists.
UNDARO, *prep. with dat.* Mk. 6.
11; 7. 28.
UNDAURNI-MATS, *str. sb. m.* undern-
meal, morning meal, Lu. 14.
12. [A. S. & O. E. *undern*.]
UND-GREIPAN, *vb.* to grip, lay hold of,
Mk. 1. 31; 12. 8; 15. 21; Jo. 18. 12.
UN-DIWANEL, *wk. sb. f.* deathless-
ness, immortality, 1 Cor. 15.
53; 1 Tim. 6. 16.
UN-DIWANS, *adj.* undying, immor-
tal, 1 Tim. 1. 17.
UND-REDAN, *vb.* to provide, Sk. 6. 13.
UND-RINNAN, *vb.* to fall to one's
share, Lu. 15. 12.
UN-FAGRS, *adj.* unthankful, Lu. 6. 35.
UN-FAIRINODABA, *adv.* unblame-
ably, 1 Th. 2. 20.
UN-FAIRINS, *adj.* blameless, un-
blameable, 1 Th. 3. 13; 5. 23;
Col. 1. 22. See us-fairins.
UN-FAIRLAISTITHS, *pp.* (as from un
and fairlaistjan), unsearchable,
Eph. 3. 8. Cf. unbilaistiths.
UN-FAURS, *adj.* not sober, not staid
in behaviour, a tattler, 1 Tim.
5. 13. Cf. ga-faurs.

UN-FAURWEIS, *adj.* un-premeditated, Skeir. 3. 14. *From* weis.
 UN-FRATHJANDS, *adj.* without understanding, foolish, Rom. 10. 19.
 UN-FREIDEINS, *str. sb. f.* not taking care of, neglect, Col. 2. 23. *Cf.* ga-freideins.
 UN-FROTHS, *adj.* without understanding, foolish, 2 Cor. 11. 16; Eph. 5. 17; Gal. 3. 1.
 UN-GAFAIRINONDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and gafairinon)* blameless, 1 Tim. 3. 2; Tit. 1. 6.
 UN-GAFAIRINOTHS, *pp. (as from un and gafairinon)* blameless, 1 Tim. 3. 10; 5. 7; Tit. 1. 7.
 UN-GAHABANDS (*with sik*), *pres. pt. (as from un and gahaban)* not restraining, incontinent, 2 Tim. 3. 3.
 UN-GAHOBAINS, *str. sb. f.* incontinency, 1 Cor. 7. 5.
 UN-GAHWAIRBS, *adj.* unruly, Tit. 1. 6, 10; disobedient, 2 Tim. 3. 2.
 UN-GAKUSANS, *pp. (as from un and gakiusan)* unchosen, not elect, reprobate, 2 Cor. 13. 5; Tit. 1. 16. *From* kiusan.
 UN-GALAUBEINS, *str. sb. f.* unbelief, Mk. 6. 6; 9. 24; Rom. 11. 20. *From* liuban.
 UN-GALAUBJANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and galaubjan)* unbelieving, Mk. 9. 19; Lu. 9. 41; Rom. 10. 21.
 UN-GALAUBS, *adj.* not dear, worthless, Rom. 9. 21.
 UN-GARAIHTEI, *wk. sb. f.* unrighteousness, 2 Cor. 6. 14.
 UN-GASAIHWANS, *pp. (as from un and gassihwan)* not seen, invisible, 2 Cor. 4. 4; Col. 1. 15; 1 Tim. 1. 17.
 UN-GASTOTHANS, *pp., or* UN-GASTOTHS, *adj.* without fixed abode, unsettled, 1 Cor. 4. 11.
 UN-GATASS, *adj.* unruly, 1 Th. 5. 14.

UN-GATASSARA, *adv.* not according to rule, disorderly, 2 Thess. 3. 6, 11.
 UN-GATEWITHS, *pp. (as from un and gatewjan)* disorderly, 2 Thess. 3. 8.
 UN-GAWAGITHS, *pp. (as from un and gawagjan)* immoveable, 1 Cor. 15. 58. *From* wigan.
 UN-HABANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and haban)* not having, that hath not, Lu. 3. 11; 19. 26; 1 Cor. 11. 22.
 UN-HAILI, *str. sb. n.* want of health, sickness, Mat. 9. 12, 35.
 UN-HAILS, *adj.* not hale, sick, weak, Lu. 5. 31; 9. 2; 1 Cor. 11. 30.
 UN-HANDUWAURHTS, *adj.* not hand-wrought, not made with hands, Mk. 14. 58. *From* waurkjan.
 UN-HINDARWEIS, *adj.* unfeigned, 2 Cor. 6. 6; 1 Tim. 1. 5.
 UN-HRAINEI, *wk. sb. f.* uncleanness, Col. 3. 5.
 UN-HRAINITHA, *str. sb. f.* uncleanness, 2 Cor. 12. 21; Gal. 5. 19; Eph. 4. 19.
 UN-HRAINS, *adj.* unclean, Mk. 1. 23; 6. 7; Lu. 4. 33; unpolished, rude, 2 Cor. 11. 6.
 UN-HULTHA, *wk. sb. m.* an evil spirit, unclean spirit, devil, Lu. 4. 35; 8. 29; Mat. 25. 41.
 UN-HULTHO, *wk. sb. f. the same as un-hultha*, Mat. 7. 22; 9. 33; Mk. 1. 34. *From* hilthan.
 UN-HUNSLAGS, *adj.* truce-breaking, 2 Tim. 3. 3. *From* hunsl.
 UN-HWAPNANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and hwapnan)* unquenchable, Mk. 9. 48; Lu. 3. 17.
 UN-HWEILS, *adj.* without rest, ceaseless, continual, Rom. 9. 2.
 UN-KARJA, *adj.* careless, neglectful, Mk. 4. 15; 1 Tim. 4. 14.

UN-KAUREINS, *str. sb. f.* a refraining from being a burden; — in allaim un-kaureinom, in all things that are without charge; *see* 2 Cor. 11. 9.

UNEJA, *wk. sb. m. (?)* an ounce, *Arezzo document.* [Lat. *uncia.*]

UN-KUNNANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and kunnan)* ignorant, Rom. 10. 3; Skeir. 2. 12; 4. 5.

UN-KUNTHI, *str. sb. n.* ignorance, 1 Cor. 15. 34.

UN-KUNTHS, *pp. (as from un and kunnan)* unknown, 2 Cor. 6. 9; Gal. 1. 22.

UN-KWENITHS, *pp. (as from un and kwenjau)* unmarried, 1 Cor. 7. 8. *From kwens.*

UN-KWETHIS, *adj.* unspeakable, 2 Cor. 12. 14.

UN-LEDI, *str. sb. n.* poverty, 2 Cor. 8. 2, 9.

UN-LEDS, *adj.* poor, Mat. 11. 5; Mk. 14. 5; Lu. 4. 18.

UN-LIUBS, *adj.* not beloved, Rom. 9. 25.

UN-LIUGAITHS, *pp. (as from un and liugan)* unmarried, 1 Cor. 7. 11.

UN-LIUGANDS, *as pres. pt.* not lying, truthful, Tit. 1. 2.

UN-LIUTS, *adj.* without dissimulation, unfeigned, Rom. 12. 9; 2 Tim. 1. 5.

UN-LUSTUS, *str. sb. m.* displeasure; in unlustau wairthan, to be discouraged, Col. 3. 21.

UN-MAHTEIGS, *adj.* unmighty, weak, Rom. 14. 1; 1 Cor. 4. 10; impossible, Mk. 10. 27; Lu. 18. 27. *From magan.*

UN-MAHTS, *str. sb. f.* unmight, weakness, Mat. 8. 17; 2 Cor. 12. 5; Gal. 4. 13. *From magan.*

UN-MANA-RIGGWS, *adj.* inhuman, fierce, 2 Tim. 3. 3.

UN-MANWUS, *adj.* unprepared, 2 Cor. 9. 4.

UN-MILDS, *adj.* not mild, without natural affection, 2 Tim. 3. 3.

UN-NUTIS, *adj.* useless, unprofitable, foolish, 1 Tim. 6. 9. *From niutan.*

UN-RIUREI, *wk. sb. f.* incorruption, 1 Cor. 15. 50; Eph. 6. 24; 2 Tim. 1. 10.

UN-RIURS, *adj.* incorruptible, imperishable, 1 Cor. 9. 25; 15. 52.

UN-RODJANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and rodjan)* not speaking, speechless, dumb, Mk. 7. 37; 9. 17, 25.

UNS, *pron. us.* *From ik.* [G. *uns.*]

UN-SAHTABA, *adv.* without controversy, 1 Tim. 3. 16. *From sakan.*

UN-SAIHWANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and saihwan)* not seeing, blind, Jo. 9. 39.

UN-SALTANS, *pp. (as from un and saltan)* unsalted, Mk. 9. 50.

UNSA, *pron. poss. our.* [G. *unsar.*]

UN-SELEI, *wk. sb. f.* wickedness, evil, injustice, unrighteousness, Mk. 7. 22; Lu. 20. 23; Eph. 6. 12.

UN-SELS, *adj.* wicked, unholy, Mat. 5. 39; 6. 23; Mk. 7. 22.

UN-SIBIS, *adj.* lawless, impious, a transgressor, Mk. 15. 28; 1 Tim. 1. 9.

UN-SIBJA, *sb.* iniquity, Mat. 7. 23.

UNSI, *pron.* to us, us; *from ik.*

UN-SUTI, *str. sb. n.* lack of peace, a tumult, 2 Cor. 6. 5.

UN-SWEIBANDS, *pres. pt. (as from un and sweiban)* not ceasing, Eph. 1. 16; 1 Thess. 2. 18; 5. 17.

UN-SWERAINS, *sb. f.* dishonour, 2 Tim. 2. 20. *See un-swersi.*

UN-SWERAN, *vb.* to treat shamefully, maltreat, dishonour, Lu. 20. 11; Jo. 8. 49.

UN-SWEREKEI, *wk. sb. f.* shame, dishonour, 2 Cor. 6. 8.

- UN-SWERITHA, *str. sb. f.* shame, 2 Cor. 11. 21.
- UN-SWERS, *adj.* without honour, Mk. 6. 4; 1 Cor. 4. 10.
- UN-SWIKUNTHS, *adj.* unknown, un-evident, Skeir. 6. 1. *From* kunnan.
- UN-TALS, *adj.* unlearned, 2 Tim. 2. 23; indocile, disobedient. Lu. 1. 17; 1 Tim. 1. 9. *From* tilan.
- UNTE, *conj.* until, as long as, whilst, Mat. 5. 18; Jo. 9. 4; for, because, Mat. 6. 14; since, because that, Mk. 1. 34. *Cf.* und.
- UNTHA-THLIUHAN, *cb.* to flee out, escape, 2 Cor. 11. 33; 1 Th. 5. 3. *From* und (?) and thliuhan: *but cf.* D. *ontrliegen*.
- UN-THIUDA, Rom. 10. 19; *see* thiuda.
- UN-THIUTH, *str. sb. n.* evil, Rom. 9. 11; 12. 21; — unthiuth taujan, to do evil. Mk. 3. 4; Lu. 6. 9.
- UN-THIUTHJAN, *cb.* to devote to evil, to curse, Rom. 12. 14.
- UN-TWAHANS, *pp.* (as from un and thwahan) unwashen. Mk. 7. 2.
- UN-TILAMALSKE, *adj.* rash, head-strong, foolish, 2 Tim. 3. 4. *From* tilan and malska. [*Cf.* A. S. *malcra*.]
- UN-TRIGGWS, *adj.* untrue, unjust. Lu. 16. 10.
- UN-UFRIKANTS, *pres. pt.* without giving offence, 1 Cor. 10. 32. *From* brikan.
- UN-UTHEIGO, *adv.* at an unfit time, out of season, 2 Tim. 4. 2.
- UN-USLAISITHS, *pp.* (as from un and uslaisjan) uninstructed, that hath never learnt, Jo. 7. 15. *From* leisan.
- UN-USPILLOTHS, *pp.* (as from un and uspillon) unspeakable, 2 Cor. 9. 15; unsearchable. Rom. 11. 23.
- UN-WAHS, *adj.* blameless, Lu. 1. 6.
- UN-WAIRTHARA, *adv.* unworthily, 1 Cor. 11. 27, 29.
- UN-WAMMEI, *wk. sb. f.* the being without blemish, purity, sincerity, 1 Cor. 5. 8.
- UN-WAMMS, *adj.* without spot, 1 Tim. 6. 14; without reproach, Eph. 1. 4; 5. 27.
- UN-WAURSTWO, *wk. sb. f.* an un-working woman, an idle woman, 1 Tim. 5. 13. *From* waurkjan.
- UN-WEIS, *adj.* unlearned, 1 Cor. 14. 23; ignorant, 2 Cor. 1. 8; 1 Th. 4. 13.
- UN-WENIGGO, *adv.* unexpectedly, on a sudden, 1 Th. 5. 3. *From* wens.
- UN-WEREINS, *str. sb. f.* unendurance; hence indignation, 2 Cor. 7. 11. *From* werjan.
- UN-WERJAN, *cb.* to be unable to endure, to be displeased, Mk. 10. 14, 41.
- UN-WIS, *adj.* uncertain, 1 Cor. 9. 26. [*Cf.* G. *gencis*; O. E. *i-wia*.]
- UN-WIHANDS, *pres. pt.* unknowing, ignorant, 2 Cor. 2. 11; 1 Tim. 1. 13.
- UN-WITI, *str. sb. n.* ignorance, Eph. 4. 18; foolishness, Mk. 7. 22; 2 Tim. 3. 9.
- UN-WITS, *adj.* without understanding, foolish, Mk. 7. 18; 2 Cor. 11. 19; 12. 6; ignorant, 1 Cor. 10. 1. *From* weitan.
- UN-WUNANDS, *pres. pt.* joyless, very sad, Phil. 2. 26. [*Cf.* G. *wonae*.]
- UN- the form which we assume before r following; *see* us.
- UN-RAISJAN, *cb.* (spelt un-raisan, Lu. 8. 24) to raise up, Mk. 1. 31; Lu. 1. 69; Jo. 5. 21; to rouse up, wake, Mat. 8. 25; *pass.* to arise, Jo. 6. 18. *Der.* mithur-raisan. *From* raisan.
- UN-RANNJAN, *cb.* to make to run out, make to rise (of the sun), Mat. 5. 45. *From* rinnan.

UR-REDAN, *vb.* to make ordinances, Col. 2. 20.

UR-REISAN, *vb.* to arise, Mat. 8. 15; 9. 5; Mk. 4. 39. *From us and reisan.*

UR-RINNAN, *vb.* to go out, come out, come forth, Mk. 4. 3; 8. 11; Jo. 15. 26; to rise (of the sun), Mk. 4. 6; to spring up, Mk. 4. 5; to fall (as a lot), Lu. 1. 9.

UR-RISTS, *str. sb. f.* arising, resurrection, Mat. 27. 53. *From us and reisan.*

UR-RUGKS, *adj.* reprobate? [*A marginal gloss to barna hatizis* (children of wrath), *is ur-rugkai*; Eph. 2. 3.]

UR-RUMNAN, *vb.* (also *us-rumnan*, 2 Cor. 6. 11), to spread out, be enlarged, 2 Cor. 6. 11, 13. *From us and rums.*

UR-RUNS, *str. sb. m.* a running out, departure, decease, Lu. 9. 31; day-spring, Lu. 1. 78; east, Mat. 8. 11; the draught, Mk. 7. 19.

Us, *prep. with dat.* out, out of, from, forth from, Mk. 1. 11; 7. 15; Lu. 17. 34. *It changes into ur before r; and into uz in uz-u and uz-uh*, Gal. 3. 2; Mk. 11. 30. [A. S. *ut*; E. *out*; G. *aus*; D. *uit*.]

US-AGJAN, *vb.* to frighten utterly; *pp.* usagiths, sore afraid, Mk. 9. 6. *From agan.*

US-AGLJAN, *vb.* to trouble exceedingly, to weary out, Lu. 18. 5.

US-AIWJAN, *vb.* to last out, continue, endure, 1 Cor. 15. 10. [*Not in the Greek.*]

US-ALTHAN, *vb.* to grow old; *pp.* usalthans, old, antiquated, 1 Tim. 4. 7.

US-ANAN, *vb.* (*pt. t. uzon*), to breathe out, expire, Mk. 15. 37, 39.

US-BAIRAN, *vb.* to bear out, carry

out, 1 Tim. 6. 7; to bear, Mat. 8. 17; to bring forth, Lu. 6. 45; to answer, Mk. 11. 14.

US-BALTHEI, *wk. sb. f.* impudent speech, perverse disputing, 1 Tim. 6. 5.

US-BAUGJAN, *vb.* to sweep out, sweep, Lu. 15. 8. [*Cf. G. fegen.*]

US-BEIDAN, *vb.* to expect, abide for, 1 Cor. 16. 11; Phil. 3. 20; Lu. 2. 38; to abide, bear long with, Lu. 18. 7; Rom. 9. 22.

US-BEISNEI, *wk. sb. f.* long abiding or enduring of, long-suffering, Gal. 5. 22; Col. 3. 12; 1 Tim. 1. 16.

US-BEISNEIGS, *adj.* long-abiding, long-suffering, 1 Cor. 13. 4; 1 Th. 5. 14.

US-BEISNS, *str. sb. f.* abiding, expectation, Phil. 1. 20; long-abiding, long-suffering, Eph. 4. 2; Col. 1. 11. *From beidan.*

US-BIDJAN, or US-BIDAN, *vb.* to pray for, wish exceedingly, Rom. 9. 3.

US-BLIGGWAN, *vb.* to beat exceedingly, scourge, Lu. 18. 33; Jo. 19. 1; to beat (with rods), 2 Cor. 11. 25.

US-BLOTEINS, *str. sb. f.* an entreaty, 2 Cor. 8. 4. *From blotan.*

US-BRAIDJAN, *vb.* to broaden out, stretch forth, Rom. 10. 21.

US-BRUKNAN, *vb.* to be broken out or off, Rom. 11. 17, 19, 20.

US-BUGJAN, *vb.* to buy out, buy, Mat. 27. 7; Mk. 15. 46; 16. 1.

US-DAUDEI, *wk. sb. f.* diligence, Rom. 12. 8; 2 Cor. 7. 11; perseverance, Eph. 6. 18.

US-DAUDJAN, *vb.* to be diligent, Gal. 2. 10; Eph. 4. 3; to strive, fight, Jo. 18. 36; Col. 1. 29.

US-DAUDO, *adv.* diligently, urgently, Lu. 7. 4; 1 Tim. 4. 16; 2 Tim. 1. 17.

Us-DAUDS, *adj.* diligent, 2 Cor. 8. 17, 22.

Us-DREIBAN, *vb.* to drive out, send away, Mat. 9. 25; Mk. 5. 10; 6. 13.

Us-DRIUSAN, *vb.* to fall out, fall away, Gal. 5. 4; to fail, Rom. 9. 6.

Us-DRUSTS, *str. sb. f.* a falling away, a hollow way, rough way, Lu. 3. 5.

Us-FAIRINS, *adj.* blameless, Phil. 3. 6.

Us-FARTHÖ, *wk. sb. f.* a faring out, a journey out, egress; *hence* usfarthon gatanjan us akipa, to suffer shipwreck, 2 Cor. 11. 25.

Us-FILH, *str. sb. n.* a hiding altogether, a burial, Mat. 27. 7; Mk. 14. 8.

Us-FILHAN, *vb.* to hide completely, bury, Lu. 9. 59, 60.

Us-FILMEI, *wk. sb. f.* amaze, Mk. 16. 8; Lu. 5. 26.

Us-FILMS, *adj.* amazed, Mk. 1. 22; Lu. 9. 43.

Us-FLAUGJAN: see *Appendix*.

Us-FODEINS, *str. sb. f.* food, nourishment, 1 Tim. 6. 8.

Us-FRAISAN, *vb.* to tempt greatly, tempt, 1 Th. 3. 5.

Us-FRATWJAN, *vb.* to make wise, 2 Tim. 3. 15. [*For* us-frathwjan?] *From* frathjan.

Us-FULLEINS, *str. sb. f.* fulness, Rom. 13. 10; Gal. 4. 4; Eph. 1. 10.

Us-FULLJAN, *vb.* to fill completely, fill up, fill, fulfil, Mat. 5. 17; Lu. 1. 23; Jo. 7. 8.

Us-FULLNAN, *vb.* to become full, to be filled, to be fulfilled, Mat. 8. 17; Mk. 1. 15; Lu. 1. 23.

Us-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go out, come out, go forth, go up, Mat. 5. 26; Mk. 1. 26; Jo. 6. 15, &c.

Us-GAISJAN, *vb.* to make aghast; *hence pass.* to be beside oneself, Mk. 3. 21. *From* geisan.

Us-GASAIHWAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* us-gasahw) to perceive, Gal. 2. 14. *From* saihwan.

Us-GEISNAN, *vb.* to be aghast, be amazed, Mk. 2. 12; 5. 42; 10. 26.

Us-GIBAN, *vb.* to give away, give, restore, pay, Mat. 5. 26; Mk. 12. 17; Lu. 4. 20.

Us-GILDAN, *vb.* to pay back, render, 1 Th. 5. 15; Lu. 14. 12, 14.

Us-GRABAN, *vb.* to dig out, Mk. 12. 1; to break through, Mk. 2. 4; to pluck out, Gal. 4. 15.

Us-GRUDJA, *wk. adj. only in phr.* us-grudja wairthan, to faint, Lu. 18. 1; 2 Cor. 4. 1; Gal. 6. 9. [*Cf.* E. *grudge*.]

Us-GUTNAN, *vb.* to be poured out, to gush out, Mat. 9. 17; Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 5. 37. [*Cf.* E. *gush*.]

Us-HAFJAN, *vb.* to heave up, lift, take up, Mk. 2. 12; Lu. 5. 24; 6. 20.

Us-HAHAN, *vb. refl.* to hang oneself, Mat. 27. 5.

Us-HAISTS, *adj.* very poor, in great want, 2 Cor. 11. 8 (9).

Us-HAITAN, *vb.* to call forth; *hence* to provoke, Gal. 5. 26.

Us-HAUHJAN, *vb.* to exalt, Mat. 11. 23; Lu. 1. 52; 10. 15.

Us-HAUHNAN, *vb.* to be exalted, be glorified, 2 Th. 1. 12.

Us-HINTHAN, *vb.* to take captive, lead captive, Eph. 4. 8.

Us-HLAUPAN, *vb.* to leap up, rise quickly, Mk. 10. 50.

Us-HRAINJAN, *vb.* to cleanse out, purge out, 1 Cor. 5. 7.

Us-HRAMJAN, *vb.* to crucify, Mat. 26. 2; Mk. 15. 13; Jo. 19. 6.

Us-HRISJAN, *vb.* to shake out, shake off, Mk. 6. 11.

Us-HULON, *vb.* to hollow out, Mat. 27. 60.

Us-KANNJAN, *vb.* to make known, Rom. 9. 22; to commend, 2 Cor. 5. 12. *From kunnan.*

Us-KEIAN (Us-KIJAN?), *vb.* to produce; *pass.* to spring up, Lu. 8. 6.

Us-KEINAN, *vb.* to spring up, grow up, Lu. 8. 8; to produce, put forth, Mk. 18. 28.

Us-KIUSAN, *vb.* to choose out; to reject, Mk. 8. 31; Lu. 9. 22; to thrust out, Lu. 4. 29; to test, 1 Th. 5. 21.

Us-KUNTHS, *pp.* (as from us-kunnan) made known, evident, manifest, Mat. 9. 33; Lu. 6. 44; Jo. 7. 4.

Us-KWIMAN, *vb.* to kill, destroy, Mk. 6. 19; 8. 31; Lu. 19. 27. *Cf.* us-kwistjan.

Us-KWISS, *str. sb. f.* an out-speaking; hence an accusation, charge, Tit. 1. 6.

Us-KWISTJAN, *vb.* to destroy, kill, Mk. 3. 4; 9. 22; 12. 9. *Cf.* us-kwiman.

Us-KWITHAN, *vb.* to proclaim, Mk. 1. 45.

Us-LAGJAN, *vb.* to lay on, to lay upon, Mk. 14. 46; Lu. 9. 62; 15. 5; Jo. 7. 30. *From ligan.*

Us-LAISITHS, *pp.* instructed, Eph. 4. 21; 1 Th. 4. 9.

Us-LAUBJAN, *vb.* to permit, suffer, Mat. 8. 21; Mk. 5. 13; Lu. 8. 32; to command, Mat. 27. 58.

Us-LAUSEINS, *str. sb. f.* an out-losing, deliverance, redemption, Lu. 1. 68; Eph. 4. 30. *From liusan.*

Us-LAUJAN, *vb.* to loosen out, pluck up, Lu. 17. 6; to deliver, 2 Th. 3. 2; *refl.* to make oneself mean, Phil. 2. 7.

Us-LEITHAN, *vb.* to come out, go out, Mat. 8. 28; Mk. 5. 21; Jo. 7. 3; to pass away, Mat. 5. 18.

Us-LETAN, *vb.* to leave out, shut out, exclude, Gal. 4. 17.

Us-LITHA, *wk. sb. m.* one with useless limbs, a paralytic person, Mat. 8. 6; 9. 2; Mk. 2. 3; Lu. 5. 18.

Us-LUKAN, *vb.* to unlock, open, Jo. 9. 14; 10. 3; Lu. 2. 23; to unsheathe (a sword), Mk. 14. 47; Jo. 18. 10.

Us-LUKNAN, *vb.* to become unlocked, to be opened, to open, Mat. 9. 30; Lu. 1. 64; Jo. 9. 10.

Us-LUKNS, *adj.* unlocked, opened, Mk. 1. 10.

Us-LUKS or Us-LUK, *sb.* an opening, Eph. 6. 19.

Us-LUNEIN; *see* Us-SAUNEINS.

Us-LUSTON, *vb.* to deprive of one's desire, to deceive, Eph. 5. 6. [*Unless we read us-luto.*]

Us-LUTON, *vb.* to deceive, 1 Tim. 2. 14; Rom. 7. 11; 2 Cor. 11. 3. *From liutan.*

Us-MAITAN, *vb.* to cut away, cut off, Mat. 7. 19; Lu. 3. 9; Rom. 11. 22.

Us-MANAGNAN, *vb.* to abound exceedingly, 2 Cor. 8. 2.

Us-MERJAN, *vb.* to speak out, proclaim, Mat. 9. 31.

Us-MERNAN, *vb.* to be proclaimed, get noised abroad, Lu. 5. 15.

Us-MET, *str. sb. n.* manner of life, 'conversation', Eph. 4. 22; 1 Tim. 4. 12; 2 Tim. 3. 10; commonwealth, Eph. 2. 12. *From mitan.*

Us-MITAN, *vb.* to live as citizens, to behave, 2 Cor. 1. 12; Eph. 2. 3; Phil. 1. 27; — *uswiss* *us-mitan*, to live dissolutely, to err, 2 Tim. 2. 18.

Us-NIMAN, *vb.* to take away, Mk. 4. 15; 6. 29; to take, Mat. 8. 17; 27. 9; Lu. 17. 34.

Us-RAISJAN, *vb.* to awake, Lu. 8. 24. *See ur-raisan.*

Us-RUMNAN, *vb.* to be enlarged, 2 Cor. 6. 11. *See ur-rumnan.*

Us-SAIHWAN, *vb.* to look up, Mk. 7. 34; to regain one's sight

- Mat. 11. 5; Mk. 8. 25; to look on, Mk. 3. 5.
- Us-SAKAN, *vb.* to communicate to, make to participate in, Gal. 2. 2.
- Us-SALJAN, *vb.* to stay as a guest, Lu. 19. 7.
- Us-SANDJAN, *vb.* to send out, send forth, Mat. 9. 38; Mk. 1. 43. *From* sinthan.
- Us-SATEINS, *str. sb. f.* nature, Eph. 2. 3. [*A gloss to* wistai.] *From* sitan.
- Us-SATJAN, *vb.* to set on, place upon, Lu. 19. 35; to set, plant, Mk. 12. 1; Lu. 17. 6; to send out, Lu. 10. 2.
- Us-SAUNEINS, *str. sb. f.* reconciliation, Skeir. 1. 6. [*But we should read* us-lunein, redemption.]
- Us-SIGGWAN, *vb.* to read, Mk. 2. 25; Lu. 6. 3; 10. 26.
- Us-SINDO, *adv.* especially, Philem. 16.
- Us-SITAN, *vb.* to sit up, Lu. 7. 15.
- Us-SKAWJAN, *vb. pass. or refl.* to awake, re-awake, 1 Cor. 15. 34; 2 Tim. 2. 26.
- Us-SKAWS, *adj.* wakeful; — us-skaws wisan, to awake, 1 Th. 5. 8.
- Us-SOKJAN, *vb.* to seek out, search, Jo. 7. 52; to judge, 1 Cor. 4. 3; 9. 3; 14. 24.
- Us-SPILLON, *vb.* to tell out, to publish, Lu. 8. 39; to relate, Lu. 9. 10.
- Us-STANDAN, *vb.* to stand up, rise up, Mat. 9. 9; Mk. 1. 35; Lu. 1. 39; to go out, Mk. 6. 1; to rise again, Mk. 8. 31.
- Us-STASS, *str. sb. f.* a rising up, resurrection, Mk. 12. 18; Jo. 11. 24; a rising again, Lu. 2. 34.
- Us-STEIGAN, *vb.* to mount up, go up, Mk. 3. 13; Lu. 5. 19; Jo. 6. 62; *see also* Jo. 6. 17.
- Us-STIGGAN, *vb.* to pluck out, put out, Mat. 5. 29.
- Us-STIUREI, *wk. sb. f.* excess, riot, Eph. 5. 18; Tit. 1. 6.
- Us-STIURIBA, *adv.* riotously, Lu. 15. 13.
- Us-TAIKNEINS, *wk. sb. f.* a proof, token, 2 Cor. 8. 24; Phil. 1. 28; a shewing, Lu. 1. 80.
- Us-TAIKNJAN, *vb.* to give a token of, shew, Rom. 9. 22; to appoint, Lu. 10. 1; 1 Cor. 4. 9; brotheigana us-taiknjan, to cause to triumph, 2 Cor. 2. 14.
- Us-TAUHEI, *wk. sb. f.* a making perfect, perfecting, Eph. 4. 12. [*But read* us-tauhtai.]
- Us-TAUHTS, *str. sb. f.* a completion, performance, Lu. 1. 45; perfection, Col. 3. 14; end, Rom. 10. 4. *From* tiuhan.
- Us-THRIUTAN, *vb.* to threaten, use despitefully, Mat. 5. 44; to trouble, Mk. 14. 6; Lu. 18. 5.
- Us-THROTHEINS, *str. sb. f.* exercise, 1 Tim. 4. 8.
- Us-THROTHJAN, *vb.* to exercise; *pass.* to be accustomed, to be well instructed, Phil. 4. 12.
- Us-THULAINS, *str. sb. f.* patience, Col. 1. 11; patient waiting for, 2 Th. 3. 5.
- Us-THULAN, Us-THULJAN, *vb.* to have patience, put up with, Rom. 12. 12; 2 Cor. 11. 1; to forbear, 1 Th. 3. 1; 2 Tim. 2. 24.
- Us-THWAHAN, *vb.* to wash, Lu. 5. 2; Jo. 13. 12, 14.
- Us-TIUHAN, *vb.* to lead out, Mk. 1. 12; 8. 23; to finish, Mat. 10. 23; Lu. 4. 2; to pay (tribute), Rom. 13. 6.
- Us-WAGJAN, *vb.* to stir up, excite, 2 Cor. 9. 2; to toss about, Eph. 4. 14. *From* wigan.
- Us-WAHSANS, *pp. from* us-wahjan, grown up, of full age, Jo. 9. 21.

- US-WAHSJAN, *vb.* to wax to one's full size; *in pp.* us-wahsans, US-WAHSTS, *str. sb. f.* a waxing out, increase, Eph. 4. 16.
- US-WAIRPAN, *vb.* to cast out, Mat. 7. 22; 8. 12; Mk. 5. 40; to reject, Mk. 12. 10; to cast off, Rom. 13. 12; to cast upon, Lu. 19. 35.
- US-WAKJAN, *vb.* to wake up, awake from sleep, Jo. 11. 11. *From wakan.*
- US-WALTEINS, *str. sb. f.* a subverting, 2 Tim. 2. 14; ruin, Lu. 6. 49. *From waltjan.*
- US-WALTJAN, *vb.* to overturn, overthrow, Mk. 11. 15; 2 Tim. 2. 18; to subvert, Tit. 1. 11.
- US-WALUGJAN, *vb.* to carry about, turn about, Eph. 4. 14. [*See us-flaugjan in the Appendix.*]
- US-WANDI, *str. sb. n.* a turning aside, Eph. 4. 14. *From windan.* [*But we should read us-wandeinai, as if from us-wandeins.*]
- US-WANDJAN, *vb.* to turn aside, 1 Tim. 1. 6; to turn oneself away, Mat. 5. 42. *From windan.*
- US-WAURHTS, *str. sb. f.* justice, righteousness, 2 Cor. 9. 9, 10.
- US-WAURHTS, *adj.* just, righteous, Mat. 9. 13; Mk. 2. 17; Lu. 14. 14; — us-waurthana domjan, to justify, Mat. 11. 19; Lu. 10. 29.
- US-WAURKJAN, *vb.* to work mightily, to work, Eph. 6. 13; Col. 1. 29.
- US-WAURPA, *str. sb. f.* a casting away, Rom. 11. 15; a thing cast away, 1 Tim. 4. 4; an outcast, 'one born out of due time', 1 Cor. 15. 8.
- US-WEIHS, *adj.* unholy, profane, 1 Tim. 1. 9; 4. 7; 2 Tim. 2. 16.
- US-WENA, *adj.* without hope, Eph. 4. 19; — ni waihtais uswenans (*lit.* not expecting nothing), expecting nothing, Lu. 6. 35. [*See S.; G. & L. wrongly omit the negative force of us.*]
- US-WINDAN, *vb.* to wind in and out, to plait, Mk. 15. 17; Jo. 19. 2.
- US-WISS, *adj.* loose, dissolute, 2 Tim. 2. 18; *see* us-mitan. *From widan.*
- US-WISSI, *str. sb. n.* looseness, dissoluteness, vanity, Eph. 4. 17. *From widan.*
- UT, *adv.* out, Mat. 9. 32; Mk. 11. 19; Jo. 18. 29.
- UTA, *adv.* out, without, Mat. 26. 69; Mk. 1. 45; 3. 31.
- UTANA, *adv. and prep.* with gen. out, out of, Mk. 8. 23; Jo. 9. 22; — sa utana unsar manna, our outer man, 2 Cor. 4. 16.
- UTATHRO, *adv.* from without, Mk. 7. 15, 18.
- UT-BAIRAN, *vb.* to bear out, carry out, Lu. 7. 12.
- UT-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go out, come out, Mk. 7. 15; Jo. 10. 9.
- UZ-ETA, *vk. sb. m.* a manger (*lit.* a thing to eat out of), Lu. 2. 7, 12, 16. *From us and itan.*
- UZ-ON, *pt. t. of* us-anan, q. v.
- UZ-U, UZ-UH, (*comp. of* us *and the enclitic u or uh*), whether from, Mk. 11. 30; — uz-uh allis, for out, Lu. 6. 45.

W (Y).

W, the 21st letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, 400. It is both a consonant and a vowel. As a consonant, it seems altogether equivalent to the English *w*; as a vowel, it resembles the Welsh *w*, or *oo* in *moon*; thus *triggws* would be pronounced *tring-oos*. [*German editors represent this letter by v, and in some Greek words, where it has a vowel sound, write y, as in byssus, which might well be written bwssus.*]

WADDJUS*, *str. sb. m.* a wall; in *comp.* *baurgs-*, *grundu-*, *mithgarda-*. [*A. S. wdh; cf. E. wattle.*]

WADI, *str. sb. n.* a pledge, earnest, 2 Cor. 1. 22; 5. 5; Eph. 1. 14. *Der.* *wadja-bokos*, *ga-wadjon*. *From* *widan*. [*O. E. wed.*]

WADJA-BOKOS, *sb. pl.* (*lit.* *pledge-books*), a bond, handwriting, Col. 2. 14.

WAGGARI, *str. sb. n.* a pillow, Mk. 4. 38. [*Cf. O. E. wang, the cheek; A. S. wangers, a pillow.*]

WAGGS, *str. sb. m.* a field; hence *Paradise*, 2 Cor. 12. 4. [*A. S. wang.*]

WAGJAN, *vb.* to wag, shake, Mat. 11. 7; Lu. 7. 24; 2 Th. 2. 2. *Der.* *af-*, *ga-*, *in-*, *us-*, *unga-wagiths*. *From* *wigan*. [*G. D. bewegen.*]

WAHS*, *adj.* weak (?). *Der.* *un-wahs*, *q. v.* [*G. schwach* (?); *E. weak* (?).]

WAHSJAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* *wohs*, *pp.* *wahsans*), to wax, grow, increase, Mat. 6. 28; Mk. 4. 8; Lu. 1. 80. *Der.* *ufar-*, *us-*

wahsts, *us-wahsans*, *wahstus*. [*G. wachsen; D. wassen.*]

WAHSTUS, *str. sb. m.* a waxing, growth, increase, stature, Lu. 2. 52; 19. 3; Mat. 6. 27; Eph. 4. 13. *From* *wahsjan*.

WAHTWO, *wk. sb. f.* watch, Lu. 2. 8. *From* *wakan*.

WAI, *interj.* *woe!* Mk. 13. 17; Lu. 6. 24; 10. 13. *Der.* *wai-dedja*, *wai-fairhwjan*, *waja-merjan*, *waja-merei*, *waja-mereins*. [*Gk. oiaí; Lat. vœ.*]

WAIAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* *waiwo*, *pp.* *wai-ans*), to blow (as the wind does), Mat. 7. 25; Jo. 6. 18. [*G. wehen.*]

WAIBJAN*, *vb.* to weave, wind. *Der.* *bi-waibjan*. *From* *weiban*.

WAI-DEDJA, *wk. sb. m.* a woe-doer, evil-doer, malefactor, robber, Mat. 27. 44; Mk. 11. 17; Lu. 10. 30. *From* *wai* and *deds*.

WAI-FAIRHWJAN, *vb.* to lament loudly, wail greatly, Mk. 5. 38. *From* *wai* and *fairhwus*.

WAIHJO, *wk. sb. f.* a fighting, contention, 2 Cor. 7. 5. *From* *wei-gan*.

WAIHSTA, *wk. sb. m.* a corner, Mat. 6. 5; Mk. 12. 10; Lu. 20. 17. *Der.* *waihsta-stains*.

WAIHSTA-STAINS, *str. sb. m.* a corner-stone, Eph. 2. 20.

WAIHTS, *str. sb. f.* (*also* *waiht, neut.*), a whit, a thing, Lu. 1. 1; a whit, slight appearance, 1 Th. 5. 22; — in *thizozei waihtais*, for this cause, Eph. 3. 1; — *ni waiht or waiht ni*, no whit,

- naught, nothing, not at all, Mat. 10. 26; 27. 12. [E. *whit*, *aught*; cf. *naught*, *not*.]
- WAILA, *adv.* well, Mk. 1. 11; 7. 6; 12. 28; — waila frathjan, to think soberly, Rom. 12. 3; — waila hugjan, to agree, Mat. 5. 25; — waila kwithan, to speak well of, praise, Lu. 6. 26; — waila merjan, to proclaim, to preach the gospel, Mat. 11. 5; 2 Cor. 1. 19; — waila wisan, to fare well, be merry, Lu. 15. 23. *See also* waila-kwiss, waila-mereins, waila-wizns. [G. *wohl*; D. *wel*.]
- WAILA-DEDS, *str. sb. f.* a benefit, 1 Tim. 6. 2.
- WAILA-KWISS, *str. sb. f.* a well-saying, blessing, 2 Cor. 9. 5. *From* kwithan.
- WAILA-MEREINS, *str. sb. f.* good report, 2 Cor. 6. 8; preaching the gospel, 1 Cor. 1. 21. *From* merjan.
- WAILA-MERJAN; *see* WAILA.
- WAILA-MERS, *adj.* of good report, Phil. 4. 8.
- WAILA-WIZNS, *str. sb. f.* food, Skeir. 7. 13. *See* wizon.
- WAINAGS, WAINAHS, *adj.* unhappy, miserable, wretched, Rom. 7. 24. *Perhaps from* wai.
- WAINEI, *adv.* if only, would that, 1 Cor. 4. 8; 2 Cor. 11. 1; Gal. 5. 12.
- WAIPIAN*, *vb.* to bind. *Der.* faur-waipjan. *Cf.* weipan.
- WAIPS, *str. sb. m.* a crown, Jo. 19. 5; 1 Cor. 9. 25; Phil. 4. 1. *From* weipan. [E. *wisp*.]
- WAIR, *str. sb. m.* a man, Mat. 7. 24; Mk. 6. 20; Lu. 7. 20. [A. S. *wer*; Lat. *vir*; cf. E. *werwolf*.]
- WAIIRA-LEIKO, *adv.* in a manly manner, 1 Cor. 16. 13.
- WAIRDUS, *str. sb. m.* a host, Rom. 16. 23. [G. *wirth*; D. *waard*.]
- WAIROLO, *wk. sb. f.* a lip, Mk. 7. 6; 1 Cor. 14. 21. [A. S. *weler*.]
- WAIRPAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* warp, *pl.* waurpum, *pp.* waurpans, *with acc. and dat.*; *also with preps.* af, ana, in), to cast, Mat. 5. 29; Mk. 1. 16; 4. 26; to throw, let down (a net), Lu. 5. 5; to cast stones, stone, Jo. 10. 31; cf. Mk. 12. 4. *Der.* at-, af-, ga-, inn-, fra-, us-, us-waurpa. [E. *warp*; G. *werfen*; D. *werpen*.]
- WAIRS, *adv.* worse, Mk. 5. 26; *also* wairsiza, worser, worse, Mat. 9. 16; 27. 64.
- WAIRTHABA, *adv.* worthily, Eph. 4. 1; Phil. 1. 27; Col. 1. 10.
- WAIRTHAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* warth, *pl.* waurthum, *pp.* waurthans), to become, to happen, come to pass, Mat. 5. 18; Lu. 1. 14; to be, Mat. 5. 22; Jo. 10. 16; *also as auxiliary verb*, Mat. 8. 24; &c. *Der.* fra-wairthan, ga-wairthi, ga-wairtheigs, gaga-wairthjan, gaga-wairthnan. *Cf.* wairths. [G. *werden*; D. *worden*; O. E. *worth*.]
- WAIRTHIDA, *str. sb. f.* worth, worthiness, sufficiency, 2 Cor. 3. 5; Skeir. 5. 23.
- WAIRTHON, *vb.* to reckon the worth of, value, Mat. 27. 9.
- WAIRTHS, -wards. *Der.* ana-, and-, jaind-, withra-, fram-wairthis.
- WAIRTHS, *adj.* worth, worthy, Mat. 8. 8; Mk. 1. 7; Lu. 3. 16; — wairthana briggan, to make worthy, 2 Cor. 3. 6. *See next word.*
- WAIRTHS, *str. sb. m.* worth, a price, high sum of money, 1 Cor. 7. 23. *Der.* wairths, wairthaba, un-wairthaba, wairthida, and-wairthi, wairthon. [E. *worth*; G. *werth*; D. *waarde*.]
- WAIT, I know, he knows: *from* weitan.
- WAITEI, *adv.* whether, perhaps, Jo. 18. 35; 1 Cor. 16. 6.
- WAJA-MEREI, *wk. sb. f.* blasphemy, Jo. 10. 33. *See next word.*

WAJA-MEREINS, *str. sb. f.* evil report, 2 Cor. 6. 8; blasphemy, Mat. 26. 65; Mk. 7. 22; 14. 64.
 WAJA-MERJAN, *vb.* to blaspheme, Mat. 9. 3; Mk. 3. 28; 15. 29.
 WAKAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wok, *pp.* wokans), to wake, watch, 1 Cor. 16. 13; Col. 4. 2; 1 Th. 5. 6. *Der.* du-, thairh-; us-wakjan, ga waknan, wahtwo, wokains. [G. *wachen*; D. *waken*.]
 WALDAN, *vb.* to wield, govern; garda waldan, to guide a house, 1 Tim. 5. 14; — garda waldands, householder, Mat. 10. 25; Lu. 14. 21; (2) to make proper use of, be thrifty with, be content with, Lu. 3. 14. *Der.* ga-, all-waldands, waldufni. [E. *wield*; G. *walten*.]
 WALDUFNI, *str. sb. n.* power, might, authority, Mat. 7. 29; 8. 9; Mk. 1. 22. *From* waldan.
 WALEINS*, *sb.*; *see* ga-waleins.
 WALIS, *adj.* chosen, true, Phil. 4. 3; 1 Tim. 1. 2; Tit. 1. 4; beloved, Col. 3. 12; 2 Tim. 2. 1. *Der.* ga-walis. *From* waljan.
 WALJAN, *vb.* to choose, Phil. 1. 22; 2 Cor. 5. 8. *Der.* ga-waljan, ga-waleins, walis, ga-walis. [G. *wählen*; O. E. & Sc. *wale*.]
 WALTJAN, *vb.* to beat upon, dash against, Mk. 4. 37. *Der.* us-waltjan, us-walteins. [A. S. *wealtian*; *cf.* A. S. *wealcen*; E. *walk*; G. *wälzen*.]
 WALUGJAN*, *vb.* to reel about; *in comp.* us-walugjan. [Cf. A. S. *wealtian*.]
 WALUS, *str. sb. m.* a staff, Lu. 9. 3.
 WALWISON, *vb.* to wallow, Mk. 9. 20.
 WALWJAN*, *vb.* to roll. *Der.* at-, af-, faur-, walwison. [Lat. *volvere*; A. S. *wealwian*; E. *wallow*.]

WAMBA, *str. sb. f.* the belly, womb, Mk. 7. 19; Lu. 1. 15; 2. 21; Tit. 1. 12. [G. *wamme*.]
 WAMM, *str. sb. (n. ?)* a spot, Eph. 5. 27. *Der.* ga-wamms, un-wamms, un-wammei, ana-wammjan. *From* wimman. [O. E. *wem*.]
 WAMMS*, *adj.* spotted; *in comp.* ga-, un-
 WANAINS, *str. sb. f.* a waning, diminishing, Rom. 11. 12.
 WANDEINS*, *sb.* a wending, turning; *in comp.* ga-wandeins.
 WANDJAN, *vb.* to wend, turn, Mat. 5. 39; *refl.* to turn oneself about, Lu. 7. 9. *Der.* af-, at-, bi-, ga-, in-, us-; ga-wandeins, us-wandi. *From* windan.
 WANDUS, *sb. m.* a wand, rod, 2 Cor. 11. 25.
 WANINASSUS, *str. sb. m.* a waning, defect, that which is lacking, 1 Cor. 16. 17; 1 Th. 3. 10.
 WANS, *adj.* waning, lacking, wanting, Tit. 1. 5; — wan wisan, to lack, Mk. 10. 21; Lu. 18. 22; — fidwortigjus, ainamma wanai, forty save one, 2 Cor. 11. 24. *Der.* waninassus, wanains. [E. *want*, *wane*; G. *wahn*; *cf.* E. *vain*; Lat. *vanus*.]
 WARDJA, *wk. sb. m.* a guard, Mat. 27. 65.
 WARDJAN*, *vb.* to ward (?). *Der.* fra-wardjan. *See* wards.
 WARDS*, *sb.* a warder, warden, guardian. *Der.* daura-wards, daura-warda, daura-wardo, wardja, fra-wardjan. [G. *warten*.]
 WAREI, *wk. sb. f.* wariness, craftiness, 2 Cor. 4. 2.
 WARGITHA, *str. sb. f.* condemnation, Rom. 8. 1; 13. 2; 2 Cor. 3. 9. *See* wargs.
 WARGS*, *str. sb. m.* an accursed

- man, an evildoer. *Der.* launa-wargs, wargitha, ga-wargjan, ga-wargeins. [A. S. *werig*; O. E. *warie*, to curse.]
- WARJAN, *vb.* to bid to beware, to forbid, Mk. 9. 38; 10. 14; Lu. 6. 29. *From* wars.
- WARMJAN, *vb.* to warm, cherish, Eph. 5. 29; *refl.* to warm oneself, Mk. 14. 54; Jo. 18. 18.
- WARMS*, *adj.* warm. *Der.* warmjan. [G. D. *warm*.]
- WARS, *adj.* wary, 1 Th. 5. 6. *Der.* warei, warjan.
- WARTH, became, was; *from* wairthan.
- WAS, was; *from* wisan.
- WASJAN, *vb.* to vest, clothe, Mat. 6. 31; 25. 38; *pp.* wasids, clothed, Mat. 11. 8. *Der.* and-, ga-, ga-waseins, wasti. [Lat. *vestire*.]
- WAST, wast; *from* wisan.
- WASTI, *str. sb. f.* vesture, clothing, Mat. 5. 40; 9. 20; Mk. 5. 27. *Cf.* wasjan.
- WATO, *wk. sb. n.* (pl. watna), water, Mat. 8. 32; 10. 42; Mk. 1. 8. [G. *wasser*; E. & D. *water*.]
- WAURD, *str. sb. n.* a word, Mat. 5. 37; 7. 24; 8. 16. *Der.* anda-, gabaurthi-, waurda-jiuka, lausa-waurds, liugna-waurds, ubil-waurds, anda-waurdi, ga-waurdi, lausa-waurdi, aglaiti-waurdei, dwala-waurdei, lausa-waurdei, filu-waurdei, waurdahs, waurdjan, and-waurdjan, filu-waurdjan, fra-waurdjan. [G. *wort*; D. *woord*.]
- WAURDAHs, *adj.* verbal, literal, Skeir. 4. 18.
- WAURDA-JIUKI, *str. sb. f.* a strife about words, 1 Tim. 6. 4.
- WAURDEI*, *wk. sb. f.* speech, speaking. *Der.* aglaiti-, dwala-, filu-, lausa-. *See* waurd.
- WAURDI*, *str. sb. n.* speech. *Der.* ga-, anda-, lausa-.
- WAURDJAN, *vb.* to speak, talk; waurdjan ubil, to speak evil, Mk. 9. 39.
- WAURDS*, *adj.* speaking. *Der.* lausa-, liugna-, ubil-.
- WAURHTA, wrought. *From* waurkjan.
- WAURHTs; *see* waurkjan.
- WAURKI*, *str. sb. n.* work. *See* ga-waurki, faihu-ga-waurki.
- WAURKJAN, *vb.* (pt. *t.* waurhta, pl. waurhtedum, *pp.* waurhts), to work, do, make, Mk. 1. 3; Lu. 3. 4; Jo. 6. 10, &c.; *neut.* to work, become operative, Mk. 6. 14. *Der.* ga-, fair-, fra-, us-; ga-waurki, faihu-ga-waurki, handu-waurhts, unhandu-waurhts, fra-waurhts, us-waurhts, waurstw, waurstwa, alla-waurstwa, ga-waurstwa, un-waurstwo, waurstwei, waurstweigs, waurstwja. [G. *wirken*; D. *werken*.]
- WAURMS, *str. sb. m.* a serpent, Lu. 10. 19; 2 Cor. 11. 3. [O. E. *worm*; G. *wurm*; D. *worm*.]
- WAURPANS; *pp.* of wairpan.
- WAURSTW, *str. sb. n.* a work, deed, Mat. 5. 16; Mk. 14. 6; Jo. 5. 36, &c.; working, energy, Eph. 1. 19; 4. 16. *From* waurkjan.
- WAURSTWA, *wk. sb. m.* a worker, workman, labourer, 1 Tim. 5. 18. *Der.* ga-, alla-, un-waurstwo.
- WAURSTWEI, *wk. sb. f.* a working, doing, Eph. 4. 19.
- WAURSTWEIGs, *adj.* full of work, effectual, 1 Cor. 6. 19; 2 Cor. 1. 6; Gal. 2. 8; 5. 6. *From* waurkjan.
- WAURSTWJA, *wk. sb. m.* a workman, labourer, Mat. 9. 37; Mk. 12. 1; Lu. 10. 2; — airthos

- waurstwja, husbandman, 2 Tim. 2. 6. *Cf.* waurstwa.
- WAURTHANS, *pp.* of wairthan.
- WAURTS, *str. sb. f.* a wort, a root, Mk. 4. 6; Lu. 3. 9; 8. 13; — uslausjan us waurtim, to pull up by the roots, Lu. 17. 6. [*G. wurzel; D. wortel.*]
- WEGS, *str. sb. m.* a wagging, violent movement; hence a tempest (*σεισμός*), Mat. 8. 24; raging, violent movement, Lu. 8. 24; *pl.* wegos (*dat. pl.* wegim), waves, Mat. 8. 24; Mk. 4. 37. *Cf.* wigan, wagjan. [*G. woge; E. wave.*]
- WEHS; *see* WEIHS.
- WEIBAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* waif, *pl.* webum, *pp.* wibans), to weave. *Der.* bi-waibjan. [*G. weben; D. weven.*]
- WEIGAN, WEIHAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* waih, *pl.* wigum, *pp.* wigans), to fight, strive, contend, 1 Cor. 15. 32; 2 Tim. 2. 14. *Der.* and-, waihjo, and-waihjan, wigans. [*E. vie; A. S. wig.*]
- WEIHA, *wk. sb. m.* a priest; — aulumists weiha, chief priest, Jo. 18. 13. *From* weihs.
- WEIHABA, *adv.* holily, 1 Th. 2. 10. *From* weihs.
- WEIHAN, *vb.* to consecrate, sanctify, make holy, Jo. 17. 17, 19; 1 Cor. 7. 14. *Der.* ga-weiban, weihnän. *From* weiha.
- WEIHAN, *vb.* to strive, contend; *see* weigan.
- WEIHITHA, *str. sb. f.* holiness, sanctification, 2 Cor. 7. 1; 1 Th. 3. 13; 4. 3; Eph. 4. 24; 1 Tim. 2. 15.
- WEIHANAN, *vb.* to become holy, to be hallowed, Mat. 6. 9. *From* weiha.
- WEIHS, *adj.* holy, Mat. 3. 11; 27. 52; Mk. 1. 8, &c.; sanctified, Jo. 17. 19. *Der.* weihaba, weiha, weihan, ga-weihan, weihnän, weihitha, us-weihs. [*A. S. wig.*]
- WEIHS, *str. sb. n.* a wick, i. e. a town, village, Mk. 6. 6; 8. 23; Jo. 7. 42; the country, Lu. 8. 34. [*A. S. wic; Lat. vicus.*]
- WEIN, *str. sb. n.* wine, Mat. 9. 17; Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 1. 15. *Der.* weina-basi, weina-gards, weina-tains, weina-triu, wein-drugkja, wein-nas. [*G. wein; D. wijn.*]
- WEINA-BASI, *str. sb. n.* a wineberry, grape, Mat. 7. 16; Lu. 6. 44.
- WEINA-GARDS, *str. sb. m.* a vineyard, Mk. 12. 1; Lu. 20. 9.
- WEINA-TAINS, *str. sb. m.* a vinebranch, Jo. 15. 4.
- WEINA-TRIU, *str. sb. n.* a vine-tree, vine, Jo. 15. 1; *pl.* a vineyard, 1 Cor. 9. 7.
- WEIN-DRUGKJA, *wk. sb. m.* a wine-drinker, wine-bibber, Lu. 7. 34. *From* drigkan.
- WEIN-NAS, *str. sb. m.* a drunkard, 1 Tim. 3. 3; Tit. 1. 7. [*But Uppström reads weinuls.*]
- WEIPAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* waip, *pp.* wipans), to crown, 2 Tim. 2. 5. *Der.* waips, wipja, faur-waipjan. [*Cf. E. wipe(?).*]
- WEIS, we; *from* ik; *cf.* wit. *See* Mat. 6. 12; 9. 14, &c. [*G. wir; D. wij; E. wa.*]
- WEIS*, *adj.* wise, prudent. *Der.* bindar-, unbindar-, un-, unfaur-, fulla-, hindar-weisei, ga-weison, fulla-weisjan, ga-fulla-weisjan. *Cf.* weitan, witan. [*G. weise; D. wijs.*]
- WEITAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wait, *pl.* witung, *pp.* witans), to see, whence witan, *vb.* (*pres.* wait) to know; *cf.* Gk. *oida* from *ideiv*. *Der.* in-, fra-; id-weit, fra-weit;

- id-weitjan, fair-waitjan, fair-weitl, weit-wods; and see witan. [Lat. *videre*; cf. E. *eye-wit-ness*.]
- WEIT-WODEI, *wk. sb. f.* witness, 2 Cor. 1. 12; 2 Th. 1. 10; Tit. 1. 13. See next word.
- WEIT-WODEINS, *str. sb. f.* witness, Skeir. 6. 19.
- WEIT-WODI, *str. sb. n.* witness, testimony, 2 Tim. 2. 2.
- WEIT-WODITHA, *str. sb. f. (spelt)* weit-wodida, Jo. 3. 32), witness, testimony, Mat. 27. 13; Mk. 1. 44; 6. 11; — weitwoditha habands, having a witness, being well reported of, 1 Tim. 5. 10.
- WEIT-WODJAN, *vb.* to witness, to testify, Lu. 4. 22; Jo. 3. 26; 5. 36; galiug weit-wodjan, to bear false witness, Mk. 14. 56. *Der.* mith-weitwodjan.
- WEITWODS, *str. sb. m.* a witness, Mat. 26. 65; Mk. 14. 63; 2 Cor. 1. 23.
- WENJAN, *vb.* to ween, hope, expect, Lu. 6. 34; Jo. 5. 45; Rom. 15. 12. *Der.* ga-, faura-; see wens. [G. *wähnen*; D. *wanen*; E. *ween*.]
- WENS, *str. sb. f.* a weening, expectation, hope, Rom. 12. 12; 15. 4; 2 Cor. 1. 6. *Der.* wenjan, ga-wenjan, faura-wenjan, us-wena, un-weniggo. Cf. wenjan.
- WEPNA, *str. sb. n. pl.* weapons, Jo. 18. 3; 2 Cor. 6. 7; 10. 4. [G. *waffen, wappen*; D. *wapen*.]
- WEREKA, *wk. sb. m.* a proper name in the Gothic calendar.
- WEREINS*, *str. sb. f.* forbearance. *Der.* un-wereins. See werjan.
- WERJAN*, *vb.* to wear, endure, forbear. *Der.* un-werjan, tuz-werjan, un-wereins. [G. *währen*; E. *wear*.]
- WESEI*, *wk. sb. f.* existence, state. *Der.* balwa-wesei.
- WESUM, we were. From wisan.
- WIDAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wath, *pl.* wedom, *pp.* widans), to bind. *Der.* ga-, in-; ga-wiss, dis-wiss, us-wiss, us-wissi, wadi, wadjabokos, ga-wadjon, kuna-weda. [E. *wed, withy*; G. *wiede*.]
- WIDUWAIKNS, *adj.* orphaned, comfortless, Jo. 14. 18.
- WIDUWO, WIDOWO, *wk. sb. f.* a widow, Lu. 2. 37; 4. 25; 7. 12. [G. *wittwe*; D. *weduwe*.]
- WIGA-DEINA (or WIGA-DEINO), *sb. f.* a thistle, Mat. 7. 16.
- WIGAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wag, *pl.* wegum, *pp.* wigans), to make to wag, to move, shake. *Der.* ga-, wagjan, ga-wagjan, ungawagiths, af-wagjan, in-wagjan, us-wagjan, wegs. [G. *bewegen*.]
- WIGANS, *sb. m.* war, Lu. 14. 31. From weigan.
- WIGS, *str. sb. m.* a way, Mat. 5. 25; 7. 13; 8. 28, &c. *Der.* fram-wigis, wiga-deina (?). [G. & D. *weg*.]
- WIKO, *wk. sb. f.* a week, Lu. 1. 8. [Such seems to be the meaning, and not a turn; see S. and note in G. & L.]
- WILDA, would; from wiljan.
- WILJA, *wk. sb. m.* the will, Mat. 6. 10; 7. 21; Mk. 3. 35; wish, desire, Rom. 10. 1; and see Lu. 2. 14. From wiljan.
- WILJA-HALTHEI, *wk. sb. f.* a respecting of persons, Eph. 6. 9; Col. 3. 25; 1 Tim. 5. 21. From wilja and bilthan.
- WILJAN, *vb. irregular (pres.* wiljau, *pt. t.* wilda, *pl.* wildedum), to will, wish, Mat. 5. 40; 8. 2; Mk. 1. 40; — silba wiljands, of his own accord, 2 Cor. 8. 17. *Der.* wilja, wilja-halthei, gawileis, silba-wileis, ana-wiljei. [G. *wollen*; D. *willen*.]

WILJA-RITH, *sb. m.* a proper name in the Neap. document.

WILEIS*, *adj.* willing. *Der.* ga-, silba-.

WILTHERS, *adj.* wild, uncultivated, Mk. 1. 6; Rom. 11. 17, 24. [G. D. & E. *wild.*]

WILWAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* walw, *pp.* wulwans), to take by force, Mk. 3. 27; Jo. 6. 15; — wilwands, ravaging, Mat. 7. 15. *Der.* dis-, fra-; wilws, wulwa; *and cf.* wulfs.

WILWS, *adj.* extortionate, Lu. 18. 11; 1 Cor. 5. 10, 11.

WIMMAN*, *vb.* to blemish. *Der.* wamm, ga-wamms, un-wamms, un-wammei, ana-wammjan. *See* wamm.

WINDAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wand, *pl.* wundum, *pp.* wundans), to wind. *Der.* bi-, duga-, us-; in-winds, in-winditha; wandjan, af-, at-, bi-, ga-, in-, us-wandjan; ga-wandeins, us-wandi. [G. & D. *winden.*]

WINDS, *str. sb. m.* the wind, Mat. 7. 25; 8. 26; Mk. 4. 37. [G. D. & E. *wind.*]

WINJA, *str. sb. f.* pasture, Jo. 10. 9.

WINNA, *str. sb. f.* (*or* WINNO, *wk. sb. f.*) passion, inordinate affection, Col. 3. 5; *pl.* passions, Rom. 7. 5; Gal. 5. 24. *Cf.* wunns. *From* winnan.

WINNAN, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wann, *pp.* wunnans), to suffer, Mk. 8. 31; 9. 12; Lu. 9. 22; — aglons winnan, to suffer afflictions, 1 Tim. 5. 10. *Der.* ga-, winna, winno, wunns. [A. S. *winnan*; whence E. *win.*]

WINTHI-SKAURO, *wk. sb. f.* a winnowing fan, Lu. 3. 17. *From* winthjan and skiuran; *cf.* skura.

WINTHJAN*, *vb.* to winnow. *Der.* winthi-skauro, dis-winthjan. *Cf.* winds. [A. S. *windwoian.*]

WINTRUS, *str. sb. m.* a winter, Mk. 13. 18; Jo. 10. 22; a year (*in reckoning*), Mat. 9. 20; Lu. 2. 42; 8. 42. [G. D. E. *winter.*]

WIPJA, WIPPJA, *str. sb. f.* a crown, Mk. 15. 17; Jo. 19. 2. *Cf.* waips. *From* weipan.

WIS*, *adj.* certain. *Der.* un-wis, q. v. [G. *gewiss*; O. E. *Iwis.*]

WIS, *str. sb. n.* a calm, Mat. 8. 26; Mk. 4. 39; Lu. 8. 24. *Cf.* wisan, wizon.

WISAN, *vb.* (*pres. im.* is, ist, sijum, sijuth, sind; *pt. t.* was, wast, was, wesum, wesuth, wesun; *pres. cond.* sijau, *pt. cond.* wesjau) to be, Mat. 6. 30; Mk. 8. 1; Lu. 20. 27, &c.; to dwell, remain, continue, Lu. 10. 7; 19. 5; Jo. 5. 38, &c.; — waila wisan, to be merry, Lu. 15. 23; 16. 19. *Der.* ga-, mithga-, at-, bi-, faura-, in-, mith-, thairh-, ufar-; wists; *cf. also* wis, wizon. [Cf. G. *war*; D. E. *was.*]

WISS*, *str. sb. f.* a binding, joining. *Der.* ga-, dis-, us-wiss. *From* widan.

WISSEI*, *wk. sb. f.* knowledge, science. *Der.* mith-wissei. *From* witan.

WISTS, *str. sb. f.* being, existence; hence nature, Rom. 11. 24; Gal. 4. 8; Eph. 2. 3. *From* wisan.

WIT, we two; *cf.* ik and weis. [A. S. *wit.*]

WITAINS*, *str. sb. f.* a watching; *in comp.* at-witains. *From* witan, to watch.

WITAN (1), *vb.* (*pres.* wait, *pt. t.* wissa), to know, Mat. 6. 8; 9. 4; Mk. 2. 10, &c.; to learn, Gal. 3. 2. *Der.* mith-witan, un-witands, waitei, un-wits, fulla-

- wits, un-witi, witubni, witoth, drauhti-witoth, witoda-fasteis, witoda-laisareis, witoda-laas, witodeigo, mith-wissei. *Cf* weitan. [G. *wissen*; D. *weten*; E. *wit*, *weet*, *wot*, *wist*.]
- WITAN (2), *vb.* (*pt. t.* witaida), to watch, observe, Mat. 27. 54; Mk. 3. 2; Jo. 9. 16; to keep watch, Lu. 2. 8; 2 Cor. 11. 32. *Der.* at-witains. *Cf.* weitan.
- WITHON, *vb.* to shake, wag, Mk. 15. 29. [G. *wedeln*.]
- WITHRA, *prep.* with *acc.* over against, against, in return for, in reply to, for; to, towards, near, Mk. 4. 1; Lu. 8. 12; 1 Cor. 13. 12. *Der.* withra-gaggan, withra-gamotjan, withra-wairths. [G. *wider*; D. *weder*; A. S. *wið*; E. *with* in *withstand*.]
- WITHRA-GAGGAN, *vb.* to go to meet, Jo. 11. 20.
- WITHRA-GAMOTJAN, *vb.* to go to meet, Jo. 12. 13.
- WITHRA-WAIRTHS, *adj.* opposite, that which is over against, Mk. 11. 2; Lu. 8. 26; 19. 30; — thata withra-wairtho, contrariwise, Gal. 2. 7. *From* wairthan.
- WITHRUS, *str. sb. m.* a wether, a lamb, Jo. 1. 29. [G. *widder*.]
- WITI*, *str. sb. n.* wit, knowledge. *Der.* un-witi. [E. *wit*.]
- WITODA-FASTEIS, *adj.* a guardian of the law, lawyer, Lu. 7. 30; 10. 25. *From* witoth and fastan.
- WITODA-LAISAREIS, *str. sb. m.* a teacher of the law, Lu. 5. 17; 1 Tim. 1. 7.
- WITODA-LAUS, *adj.* lawless, without law, 1 Cor. 9. 21; 1 Tim. 1. 9. *From* witoth and liusan.
- WITODEIGO, *adv.* lawfully, 1 Tim. 1. 8; 2 Tim. 2. 5. *From* witoth.
- WITOTH, *str. sb. n.* law, Mat. 5. 17; 7. 12; Lu. 2. 22, &c. *Der.* drauhti-witoth, witoda-laisareis, witoda-laas, witoda-fasteis, witodeigo. *From* witan.
- WITS*, *adj.* witty, knowing. *Der.* un-wits, fulla-wits. *From* witan.
- WITUBNI, *str. sb. n.* knowledge, Rom. 11. 33; 1 Cor. 8. 11.
- WITUM, we know; *from* witan.
- WIZON, *vb.* to live, 1 Tim. 5. 6. *Cf.* wisan. *Der.* anda-wizn, waila-wizns, ga-wizneigs.
- WLAITON, *vb.* to look round about, Mk. 5. 32.
- WLEITAN*, *vb.* (*pt. t.* wlait, *pl.* wlitum, *pp.* wlitans), to look. *Der.* anda-wleizns, wlaiton, wlitns, wlizjan. [A. S. *wlitan*.]
- WLITS, *str. sb. m.* the face, Mk. 14. 65; Jo. 11. 44; 2 Cor. 3. 7; likeness, form, Phil. 2. 7. [A. S. *wlita*.]
- WLIZJAN, *vb.* to smite in the face; hence (like Gk. *ἐπιπλάζω*) to bring into subjection, 1 Cor. 9. 27.
- WODS*, *adj.* the root of weitwods (meaning uncertain).
- WODS, *adj.* mad, possessed, Mk. 5. 15, 16, 18. [G. *wuth*; D. *woede*; O. E. *wood*.]
- WOHS, wox, waxed, grew, Lu. 1. 80. *From* wahsjan.
- WOKAINS, *str. sb. f.* watching, 2 Cor. 6. 5; 11. 27. *From* wakan.
- WOKES, *str. sb. m.* increase, usury, Lu. 19. 23. *Cf.* wahsjan. [G. *wucher*; D. *woeker*; A. S. *wocer*; O. E. *okyre*.]
- WONDON*. *vb.* to wound; in *comp.* ga-wondon, another spelling of ga-wundon.
- WOPJAN, *vb.* to cry aloud, cry out, call, Mk. 1. 3; Lu. 3. 4; Jo. 11. 28; to call to, address aloud,

- Lu. 7. 32. *Der.* at-, uf-. [E. *wloop*, *wesp*.]
WOTHS, WOTHIS, *adj.* good, sweet, pleasant; — *dauns* wothi, a sweet savour, 2 Cor. 2. 15; Eph. 5. 2.
WRAIKWS, *adj.* wry, crooked, Lu. 3. 5.
WRAK, persecuted; *from* wrikan.
WRAKA, *str. sb. f.* a wreaking (vengeance), persecution, Mk. 10. 30; 2 Tim. 3. 11.
WRAKJA, *str. sb. f.* the same as wraka, Mk. 4. 17; Rom. 8. 35; 2 Th. 1. 4; — wrakja winnan, to suffer persecution, Gal. 6. 12.
WRAKJAN, *vb.* to persecute, Phil. 3. 6. *From* wrikan.
WRAKS, *str. sb. m.* a persecutor, 1 Tim. 1. 13. *From* wrikan.
WRATODUS, *str. sb. m.* a journeying, voyaging, 2 Cor. 11. 26.
WRATON, *vb.* to go, journey, Lu. 2. 41; 8. 1; 1 Cor. 16. 6.
WREKEI, *wk. sb. f.* persecution, 2 Cor. 12. 10. *From* wrikan.
WRIGGAN*, *vb.* to wring, press closely. *Der.* wruggo.
WRIKAN, *vb.* to wreak (anger on), to persecute, Mat. 5. 44; Jo. 15. 20; Rom. 12. 14. *Der.* ga-, fra-; wraks, wraka, wrakja, wrakjan, wrekei. [G. *rächen*; D. *wreken*; E. *wreak*.]
WRISKWAN*, *vb.* to produce fruit, *in comp.* ga-wriskwan, q. v.
WRITHUS, *str. sb. f.* a herd, Lu. 8. 33. [A. S. *wræd*, 'a wreath, band, flock.]
WRITS, *str. sb. m.* a stroke of a pen, Lu. 16. 17. [Cf. E. *writa*.]
WROHJAN, *vb.* to accuse, Mat. 27. 12; Mk. 3. 2; Lu. 6. 7; Jo. 5. 45. *Der.* fra-, wrohs. [E. *beuray*; G. *rügen*.]
WROHS, *str. sb. f.* accusation, Jo. 18. 29; 1 Tim. 5. 19.
WRUGGO, *wk. sb. f.* that which compresses or encloses, a net, snare, 2 Tim. 2. 26. *From* wriggan.
WULAN, *vb.* to well up, boil; hence to be fervent, Rom. 12. 11; to fester, 2 Tim. 2. 17. [A. S. *weallan*; E. *well*; cf. *boil*.]
WULFILA, *sb.* Ulphilas, Ulfilas.
WULFS, *str. sb. m.* a wolf, Mat. 7. 15; Lu. 10. 3; Jo. 10. 12. [Lat. *vulpes*; G. & D. *wolf*.]
WULLA, *str. sb. f.* wool, Skeir. 3. 16.
WULLAREIS, *str. sb. m.* one who whitens wool, a fuller, Mk. 9. 3. *From* wulla.
WULTHAGS, *adj.* gorgeous, Lu. 7. 35; honourable, 1 Cor. 4. 10; glorious, 2 Cor. 3. 7; Eph. 5. 27; wonderful, strange, Lu. 5. 26. *From* wulthus.
WULTHRIS, *adv. compar.* of more consequence; — ni mais mis wulthris ist, is of no more consequence to me, Gal. 2. 6.
WULTHRS, *str. sb. f.* consequence; ni mais mis wulthrais ist, Gal. 2. 6. (*Another reading; see preceding word.*)
WULTHRS, *adj. (compar. wulthriza)* of worth, of consequence; — wulthriza wisan, to be of more worth, Mat. 6. 26.
WULTHUS, *str. sb. m.* glory, Mat. 6. 13; Mk. 8. 38; 10. 37, &c. *Der.* wulthags, wulthris, wulthrs. [A. S. *wuldor*.]
WULWA, *str. sb. f.* robbery, Phil. 2. 6. *From* wilwan.
WUNAN*, *vb.* to be glad. *Der.* unwunands. [Cf. G. *wonne*; A. S. *wyn*.]
WUNDON*, *vb.* to wound; see ga-wundon. *From* wunds.

WUNDS, *adj.* wounded; — haubith
wundan briggan, to wound in
the head, Mk. 12. 4. *Der.*
wundufni, ga-wundon, ga-
wondon.

WUNDUFNI, *str. sb. f.* a wound, a
plague, Mk. 3. 10.

WUNNS, *str. sb. f.* affliction, suf-
fering, 2 Tim. 3. 11. *From*
winnan.

Y.

Y is sometimes used to denote the
vowel sound of W, the Gothic
character being the same for both.

It is chiefly used in Greek proper
names. The sound is that of *oo*
in *moon* or in *wool*.

Z.

Z, the seventh letter of the Gothic alphabet. As a numeral, 7.

APPENDIX

[The following words were accidentally omitted in their proper places.]

- AF-GASTOTHANS (*pp. as from af-gastandan*), unsettled, unreasonable. 2 Th. 3. 2. [M. reads *af ungastothanaim*.]
- AF-LEITAN. *ch.* to forgive. Mat. 9. 6; Lu. 5. 20; to put away (a wife). Lu. 16. 18; *see af-letan*.
- AF-MATTES. *pp.* wearied out. Gal. 6. 9. [*Ezai af-mattidai*; *see af-mattidai*.]
- AHTS. *str. sb. f.* possessions, goods, wealth. 1 Cor. 13. 3; 2 Cor. 12. 14. [*Only in the plural*.]
- ALL-SHUNTS. *see* ALA-SHUNTS.
- ANA-HNELWAN. *ch.* to bend down. Mk. 1. 7.
- ANA-KYNADN. *str. sb. f.* reading. 2 Cor. 3. 14.
- ANA-LIGONS. *adj. superl.* Mk. 4. 22; Lu. 8. 17; 1 Cor. 4. 5. *From ligas* (1).
- ANA-SHY. *str. sb. m.* an abominable. Lu. 14. 15. [*It is the word of ania-shy* (1)].
- ANNE: *see* AN.
- ATKNS. *or* ATKNS. *sb. m.* *or* *n.* a covered. Mk. 2. 23; Lu. 8. 1.
- DAURA-WARTO. *str. sb. f.* a female doorkeeper. Jo. 18. 16.
- DAURA-WARTO. *str. sb. m.* a doorkeeper, porter. Jo. 10. 3; Ezra 2. 42; Nehem. 7. 1.
- DRACHTINASSUS. *str. sb. m.* warfare. 2 Cor. 10. 4.
- DRACHTSON. *ch.* to war, go to war. 1 Cor. 9. 7; 2 Cor. 10. 3; 2 Tim. 2. 4. *From dringan*.
- DRACHT-WITOTH. *str. sb. m.* fight, warfare. 1 Tim. 1. 15. *From dringan and witoth*.
- DREKKA. *str. sb. m.* a tumult. 2 Cor. 12. 20.
- DREKNAK. *ch.* to be shaken. 2 Th. 2. 2. [*But the reading is uncertain*.]
- DCHWE. DCHTER. DCHIL. DCHIL. DCH-TER: *see* under *du*.
- FABO. (Mk. 15. 23): *see* *fabu*.
- FABT-FABIL. *str. sb. f.* covetousness. Mk. 7. 22; Eph. 4. 19; 5. 3.
- FABT-FERN. *adj.* covetous. Lu. 16. 14; 1 Cor. 5. 10; Eph. 5. 5.
- FABT-SAKNEL. *sb. f.* 'filthy lucre's sake' (A. V.), covetousness. Tit. 1. 11.
- FABT-SAKNS. *adj.* covetous. 2 Tim. 3. 2.

- FAIHU-GAWAURKI, *str. sb. m. gain*, 1 Tim. 6. 5.
- FAIHU-GEIGAN (*not faihu-geironjan*), *vb. to covet*, Rom. 13. 9.
- FAIHU-GEIGO, *sb. f. covetousness*, Col. 3. 5; 1 Tim. 6. 10. [*The form faihu-geiro is wrong.*]
- FAIHU-SKULA, *wk. sb. m. a debtor*, Lu. 16. 5. *Cf. dulgis skula*, Lu. 7. 41.
- FAIHU-THRAIHNS, *str. sb. m. riches, wealth, Mammon*, Lu. 16. 9, 11, 13. *From threihan.*
- FAIRRATHRO, *adv. from far*, Mk. 5. 6; 8. 3; 11. 13.
- FAUR-DOMEINS, *str. sb. f. prejudice, partiality*, 1 Tim. 5. 21.
- FIMFTA-TAIHUNDA, *adj. fifteenth*, Lu. 3. 1.
- FLAUHTS, *adj. arrogant; read flauhtai, not flautandans*, Gal. 5. 26.
- FRA-LEWJAN, *vb. to betray*, 2 Tim. 3. 4.
- FRAM-ALDROZA, *compar. of fram-aldrs, q. v.*
- GABIGJAN, *vb. to enrich*, 2 Cor. 6. 10.
- GABIGNAN, *vb. to be rich*, Lu. 1. 53; 2 Cor. 9. 11.
- GALIUGA-GUTH, *sb.; pl. galiugaguda, false gods, idols*, 1 Cor. 8. 10; Eph. 5. 5; Col. 3. 5.
- GALIUGA-WEITWODS, *sb. m. a false witness*, Mk. 10. 19; Lu. 18. 20; 1 Cor. 15. 15.
- GA-TAURTHS, *str. sb. f. destruction*, 2 Cor. 10. 4; 13. 10. *From tairan.*
- GA-WONDON, *vb. forga-wundon, q. v.*
- GILSTRA-MELEINS, *str. sb. f. (lit. a tax-writing), an enrolment for taxation*, Lu. 2. 2.
- GUTH-BLOSTREIS, *str. sb. m. a worshipper of God*, Jo. 9. 31.
- HROPS; *read hrops, not hropi*, Eph. 4. 31.
- KUNA-WIDA; *read kuna-widom, not kuna-wedom*, Eph. 6. 20.
- KWAIRRUS; *read kwairrus, not airknis*, 1 Tim. 3. 3.
- KWITHANO; *a better reading for kwithlo.*
- LUN; *a better reading for saun.*
- MISSA-DEIS, *str. sb. f. a misdeed, sin*, Mat. 6. 14; Mk. 11. 25; Rom. 11. 11.
- MISSA-KWISS, *str. sb. f. a mis-saying; hence, a dissension*, Jo. 7. 43; 9. 16; 10. 19.
- MISSA-LEIKS, *adj. various, divers*, Mk. 1. 34; Lu. 4. 40; 2 Tim. 3. 6.
- MISSA-TAUJANDS, *pt. pres., a misdoer, transgressor*, Gal. 2. 18.
- SAKULS; *a better reading for sakjis.*
- UFAR-MAUDEIN; *see MAUDEINS.*
- US-FLAUGJAN, *vb.; read us-flaugidai, not us-walujidai.*

NOTE. *The above corrections are chiefly from Uppström. He denies the existence of the following words: — af-mainds; airknis (read kwairrus); all-brunsts; ana-kwal (read ana-silan); at-bairhtjan (read at-augida); biari; faihu-geiro; faihu-geironjan; flautands; ga-bindi (read ga-binda); ga-dikis (read ga-digis); gairuni (read gairnein); ga-sukwon (read ga-supon); hropi; kuna-weda; los; nawis (see naus); kwithlo; sakjis; saun; uf-munnands; un-gastothans; us-sauneins; us-tauhei; us-walugjan; us-wandi; weinnas.*

A N O U T L I N E
OF
MCESO-GOTHIC GRAMMAR.

AN OUTLINE OF MÆSO-GOTHIC GRAMMAR.

ALPHABET.

ḅ	a	1	ṇ	n	50
ḅ	b	2	q	j (y)	60
ḡ	g	3	u	u	70
ḁ	d	4	π	p	80
ē	e	5	ƿ	r	100
u	kw (kv, q)	6	s	s	200
z	z	7	τ	t	300
h	h	8	γ	w (v), y	400
ψ	th (p)	9	ƿ	f	500
ī ī	i	10	x	ch (x)	600
ƿ	k	20	o	hw (hv, w, wh)	700
λ	l	30	o	o	800
π	m	40			

REMARKS. For *kw* Massmann writes *kv*, and Schulze, Uppström, Gabelentz and Löbe, Stamm, and Dr. Bosworth write *q*.

For *th* many editors use the thorn-letter (*þ*).

For *j*, Dr. Bosworth and Mr. Cockayne write *y*.

For *w*, German editors write *v*.

Ch is the Greek χ , and is sometimes denoted by α .

For *hw* Massmann and Stamm write *hv*, Gabelentz and Löbe write *w*, and Dr. Bosworth writes *wh*.

The Roman letters which I have used to replace the Gothic ones will be found very convenient to all who use Massmann's text, as the only change I have made in it is to write *w* for *v*, and consequently *kw*, *hw* for *kv*, *hv*. This one change was well worth making, because *w*, *kw*, *hw* represent the probable sounds of the Gothic letters, which *v*, *kv*, *hv* certainly do not.

ADDITIONAL SIGNS. For the number 90, Ulfilas used a modification of the Greek *koppa*, like the sign for *kw* with the second stroke lengthened; and for 900 he used a sign ($\uparrow$), resembling a barbed arrow-head, which took the place of the Greek *sampi*.

SOUNDS OF THE LETTERS. Most of the consonants have the same sounds as in English, *g* being always *hard*, like the *g* in *give*. *Ch* is also hard and guttural. Also, *gg*, *gk*, are sounded like *ng*, *nk*, as in Greek; hence *aggilus* is an *angel*, *drigkan* is to *drink*. *J* has the *German* sound, like *j* in the German word *ja*, or the English *y* in *yea*; indeed, *y* would have been used to represent it, but for the fact that this introduces yet another change from Massmann's edition, and *y* is moreover used by German editors to represent the vowel-sound of *w* in some Greek words. This vowel-sound (the Greek *v*) I believe to have been like *oo* in *moon*, or, if unaccented, like *oo* in *foot*, with which compare the Welsh sound of *w*. Dr. Bosworth gives it the sound of *oy*, I do not know why. For the vowel-sounds, it seems most convenient to give *a* the sound of *a* in *father*; *e* (which is almost always *long*) has the sound of *a* in *fate*; *i* (generally *short*) is like *i* in *pin*; *o* has the *long* sound of *o* in *note*; *u* is like *u* in *mule* or *bull*. To *au* we may give the sound of *aw* in *law*; to *ai* that of long *i*, as in *pride*, but somewhat broader; to *ei* the sound of *i* in *pride*, whilst *iu* may resemble *ew* in *new*.

DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

There are *two* declensions, one called the *strong* or *vowel* declension, the other the *weak* or *consonantal* declension. The latter is distinguished by the insertion of an *n* in many cases, as though this were required to *strengthen* it. The first of these is further subdivided into the A-declension, I-declension, and U-declension, the datives plural of which end in *am* (*om*), *in*, and *um* respectively.

I. STRONG DECLENSION.

A-form.

Thus are declined *m. fisks* (a fish); *f. giba* (a gift); *n. waurd* (a word).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N. fisk—s</i>	<i>fisk—os</i>	<i>N. gib—a</i>	<i>gib—os</i>
<i>G. fisk—is</i>	<i>fisk—e</i>	<i>G. gib—os</i>	<i>gib—o</i>
<i>D. fisk—a</i>	<i>fisk—am</i>	<i>D. gib—ai</i>	<i>gib—om</i>
<i>A. fisk</i>	<i>fisk—ans</i>	<i>A. gib—a</i>	<i>gib—os</i>
<i>V. fisk</i>	<i>fisk—os</i>	<i>V. gib—a</i>	<i>gib—os</i>

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N. waurd</i>	<i>waurd—a</i>
<i>G. waurd—is</i>	<i>waurd—e</i>
<i>D. waurd—a</i>	<i>waurd—am</i>
<i>A. waurd</i>	<i>waurd—a</i>
<i>V. waurd</i>	<i>waurd—a</i>

I-form.

Thus are declined *m. balgs* (a bag); *f. ansts* (grace).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N. balg—s</i>	<i>balg—eis</i>	<i>N. anst—s</i>	<i>anst—eis</i>
<i>G. balg—is</i>	<i>balg—e</i>	<i>G. anst—ais</i>	<i>anst—e</i>
<i>D. balg—a</i>	<i>balg—im</i>	<i>D. anst—ai</i>	<i>anst—im</i>
<i>A. balg</i>	<i>balg—ins</i>	<i>A. anst</i>	<i>anst—ins</i>
<i>V. balg</i>	<i>balg—eis</i>	<i>V. anst</i>	<i>anst—eis</i>

U-form.

Thus are declined *m. sunus* (a son); *f. handus* (hand); *n. faihu* (fee, property).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N. sun—us</i>	<i>sun—jus</i>	<i>N. hand—us</i>	<i>hand—jus</i>
<i>G. sun—aus</i>	<i>sun—iwe</i>	<i>G. hand—aus</i>	<i>hand—iwe</i>
<i>D. sun—au</i>	<i>sun—um</i>	<i>D. hand—au</i>	<i>hand—um</i>
<i>A. sun—u</i>	<i>sun—uns</i>	<i>A. hand—u</i>	<i>hand—uns</i>
<i>V. sun—au (u)</i>	<i>sun—jus</i>	<i>V. hand—au (u)</i>	<i>hand—jus</i>

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N.</i> faih— <i>u</i>	<i>(wanting)</i> .
<i>G.</i> faih— <i>aus</i>	
<i>D.</i> faih— <i>au</i>	
<i>V.</i> faih— <i>u</i>	
<i>A.</i> faih— <i>u</i>	

It will be observed that *sunus* and *handus* are declined *exactly alike*; and *faihu* follows them closely.

NOTES. 1. To the A-form belong some masculine words in *-jis* and *-eis*, in which a *j* is introduced in the stem in some cases. They are declined thus, taking as examples *harjis*, a host; *hairdeis*, a shepherd.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N.</i> harj— <i>is</i>	harj— <i>os</i>	<i>N.</i> haird— <i>eis</i>	hairdj— <i>os</i>
<i>G.</i> harj— <i>is</i>	harj— <i>e</i>	<i>G.</i> haird— <i>eis</i>	hairdj— <i>e</i>
<i>D.</i> harj— <i>a</i>	harj— <i>am</i>	<i>D.</i> hairdj— <i>a</i>	hairdj— <i>am</i>
<i>A.</i> hari	harj— <i>ans</i>	<i>A.</i> haird	hairdj— <i>ans</i>
<i>V.</i> hari	harj— <i>os</i>	<i>V.</i> haird	hairdj— <i>os</i>

2. Some variations are found from the above forms; thus *sunaus* is nom. sing. in Lu. 4. 3; *dauthus* is gen. sing. in Lu. 1. 79; *wegim* (not *wegam*) is the dat. plu. of *wegs* in Mat. 8. 24.

3. Neuters in *i*, such as *kuni* (kin), are declined like *waurd*, with a change of the *i* into *j* in the gen. and dat. sing., and in the plural. Thus: — *kuni*, *kunj-is*, *kunj-a*, *kuni*, *kuni*; pl. *kunj-a*, *-e*, *-am*, *-a*, *-a*. Similarly, in masculines in *-ius* and neuters in *-iu*, as *thius* (a servant), *kniu* (a knee), the *u* becomes a *w* in the same cases.

4. In like manner the feminine nouns *bandi* (a band), *sunja* (truth), are to be compared with *giba*, and are declined: — *bandi*, *bandj-os*, *-ai*, *bandi*, *bandi*; pl. *band-jos*, *-o*, *-om*, *-os*, *-os*; also *sunj-a*, *-os*, *-ai*, &c.

5. *Brothar*, *fadar*, *dauhtar*, *swistar* (brother, father, daughter, sister) resemble in some cases the declination of *sunus*. They are thus declined:

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
<i>N.</i> brothar	brothr— <i>jus</i>
<i>G.</i> brothr— <i>s</i>	brothr— <i>e</i>
<i>D.</i> brothr	brothr— <i>um</i>
<i>A.</i> brothar	brothr— <i>uns</i>
<i>V.</i> brothar	brothr— <i>jus</i>

6. The present participles of verbs, when used as substantives, partly follow the declension of *fisks*; such as *gibands* (a giver), *daupjands* (the Baptist). But the dat. sing. is *giband*, not *gibanda*, and the plural is *giband-s*, *-e*, *-am*, *-s*, *-s*. And see p. 294.

7. *Menoths* (a month) somewhat resembles *gibands*; we find *sing. nom. menoths*, *gen. menoths*, *dat. menoth*, *pl. dat. menothum*, *acc. menoths*.

8. The feminine nouns *baurgs* (a town), *alhs* (temple), *brusts* (breast), *mitaths* (measure), *dulths* (feast), *miluks* (milk), *nahts* (night), *spaurds* (stadium), *waihts* (a whit, thing), are anomalous, being but slightly inflected; as *sing. nom. and gen. baurgs*, *dat., acc., voc. baurg*; *pl. nom. acc. voc. baurgs*, *gen. baurge*, *dat. baurgim*. *Dulths* and *waihts* are also found declined as *ansts*, and the *dat. pl. nahtam* occurs in Mk. 5. 5.

9. Other slight exceptions are best observed by practice.

II. WEAK OR CONSONANTAL DECLENSION.

The typical forms are those of *m. hana* (a cock); *f. tuggo*, *managei* (tongue, multitude); *n. hairto* (a heart); *wato* (water).

A. Masculine Nouns.

<i>N. han—a</i>	<i>Pl. han—ans</i>
<i>G. han—ins</i>	<i>han—ane</i>
<i>D. han—in</i>	<i>han—am</i>
<i>A. han—an</i>	<i>han—ans</i>
<i>V. han—a</i>	<i>han—ans</i>

B. Feminine Nouns.

<i>N. tugg—o</i>	<i>Pl. tugg—ons</i>	<i>manag—ei</i>	<i>Pl. manag—eins</i>
<i>G. tugg—ons</i>	<i>tugg—ono</i>	<i>manag—eins</i>	<i>manag—eino</i>
<i>D. tugg—on</i>	<i>tugg—om</i>	<i>manag—ein</i>	<i>manag—eim</i>
<i>A. tugg—on</i>	<i>tugg—ons</i>	<i>manag—ein</i>	<i>manag—eins</i>
<i>V. tugg—o</i>	<i>tugg—ons</i>	<i>manag—ei</i>	<i>manag—eins</i>

C. Neuter Nouns.

<i>N. hairt—o</i>	<i>Pl. —ona</i>	<i>wat—o</i>	<i>Pl. —na</i>
<i>G. hairt—ins</i>	<i>—ane</i>	<i>wat—ins</i>	<i>—ne</i>
<i>D. hairt—in</i>	<i>—am</i>	<i>wat—in</i>	<i>—nam</i>
<i>A. hairt—o</i>	<i>—ona</i>	<i>wat—o</i>	<i>—na</i>
<i>V. hairt—o</i>	<i>—ona</i>	<i>wat—o</i>	<i>—na</i>

The *pl. dat. watnam* is to be considered irregular; it should rather be *watam*.

REMARKS. The chief exceptions are *manna* (a man), *fon* (fire); which are thus declined. *Manna*, mans, mann, mannan, manna; *pl. nom. and acc. both* manns and mannans, *gen.* manne, *dat.* mannam. *Nom.* fon, *gen.* funins, *dat.* funin, *acc.* fon; *no plural.*

A few extra examples are here added by way of illustration.

I. Strong declension. A-form. Masc. nouns, *dags* (day), *hlaiſ* (a loaf), *hunds* (a hound), *lauſ* (a leaf), *stains* (a stone), *fugls* (a fowl, bird); all like *fisks*. **Fem. nouns,** *airtha* (earth), *hairda* (a herd), *halba* (a half), *saiwala* (soul), *staua* (judgment), *aglitha* (trouble), all like *giba*. **Neut. nouns,** *agis* (awe), *ahs* (ear of corn), *akran* (fruit), *barn* (child), *bloth* (blood), *daur* (door), like *waurd*; also *badi* (bed), *ga-waurdi* (speech), *wadi* (pledge), &c., like *kuni*; for which see note 3.

I-form. Masc. *arms* (arm), *barms* (bosom), *gards* (house), *bruth-faths* (bridegroom), *frasts* (child). **Fem.** *alths* (old age), *dails* (a part), *mahts* (might), *magaths* (maiden), *faheths* (joy).

U-form. Masc. *airus* (messenger), *auhsus* (ox), *skadus* (shadow), *wintrus* (winter), *fotus* (foot). **Fem.** *asilus* (ass), *kinnus* (chin), *writus* (flock). **Neut.** *gairu* (thorn). Like *bandi* are *akwizi* (axe), *haiſi* (field), *hasti* (command), *fraistubni* (temptation); see note 4. Like *sunja* are *wrakja* (persecution), *brakja* (strife), *halja* (hell), *sibja* (relationship).

II. Weak declension. Masc. *ahma* (spirit), *atta* (father), *bloma* (flower), *guma* (man), *staua* (a judge), *aurtja* (gardener), *baurgja* (citizen). **Fem.** *gattoo* (street), *dauro* (door), *sunno* (sun), *fauho* (fox), all like *tuggo*; and *aithei* (mother), *bairhtei* (brightness), *balthei* (boldness), *hauhei* (height), like *managei*. **Neut.** *augo* (eye), *auso* (ear), *bar-ſilo* (child), *sigljo* (seal), like *hairto*; and *namo* (name) like *wato*.

ADJECTIVES.

There are two declensions: (1) the *strong* or *vowel* declension, used without the article, and to which belong possessive pronouns and the words *fulls*, *halbs*, *alls*, *ganohs*, *swaleiks*, *jains*, *anthar*, *sums*, &c.; and (2) the *weak* or *consonantal* declension, used with the article (or without it, but chiefly when the meaning is *definite* or *demonstrative*), and to which belong comparatives, ordinals (except *anthar*), and present participles.

I. STRONG DECLENSION.

Blinds (blind); *m.* blinds, *f.* blinda, *n.* blind or blindata, is thus declined.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>N.</i>	blind— <i>s</i>	— <i>a</i>	(— <i>ata</i>)
	<i>G.</i>	blind— <i>is</i>	— <i>aizos</i>	— <i>is</i>
	<i>D.</i>	blind— <i>amma</i>	— <i>ai</i>	— <i>amma</i>
	<i>A.</i>	blind— <i>ana</i>	— <i>a</i>	(— <i>ata</i>)
<i>Pl.</i>	<i>N.</i>	blind— <i>ai</i>	— <i>os</i>	— <i>a</i>
	<i>G.</i>	blind— <i>aize</i>	— <i>aizo</i>	— <i>aize</i>
	<i>D.</i>	blind— <i>aim</i>	— <i>aim</i>	— <i>aim</i>
	<i>A.</i>	blind— <i>ans</i>	— <i>os</i>	— <i>a</i>

Words in *-is*, as *midis*, *sutis* are declined in a *similar* manner.

<i>N.</i>	midj— <i>s</i>	midj— <i>a</i>	midj (midj— <i>ata</i>)
<i>G.</i>	midj— <i>is</i>	midj— <i>aizos</i>	midj— <i>is</i> , &c.

U-form.

Hardus (hard).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>N.</i>	hard— <i>us</i>	— <i>us</i>	— <i>u</i> (— <i>jata</i>)
	<i>G.</i>	hardj— <i>is</i>	— <i>aizos</i>	— <i>is</i>
	<i>D.</i>	hardj— <i>amma</i>	— <i>ai</i>	— <i>amma</i>
	<i>A.</i>	hardj— <i>ana</i>	— <i>a</i>	— <i>ata</i> (hardu)
<i>Pl.</i>	<i>N.</i>	hardj— <i>ai</i>	— <i>os</i>	— <i>a</i> , &c.

This resembles *blinds* except in introducing the *j*.

II. WEAK DECLENSION.

Sa blinda (the blind).

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>V.</i>	blind— <i>a</i>	— <i>o</i>	— <i>o</i>
		<i>G.</i>	blind— <i>ins</i>	— <i>ons</i>	— <i>ins</i>
		<i>D.</i>	blind— <i>in</i>	— <i>on</i>	— <i>in</i>
		<i>A.</i>	blind— <i>an</i>	— <i>on</i>	— <i>o</i>
<i>Pl.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>V.</i>	blind— <i>ans</i>	— <i>ons</i>	— <i>ona</i>
		<i>G.</i>	blind— <i>ane</i>	— <i>ono</i>	— <i>ane</i>
		<i>D.</i>	blind— <i>am</i>	— <i>om</i>	— <i>am</i>
		<i>A.</i>	blind— <i>ans</i>	— <i>ons</i>	— <i>ona</i>

REMARKS. 1. Some exceptions will be found; thus, the feminine of *ainaha* takes the irregular form *ainoho*.

2. The weak declension of adjectives is exactly like that of weak nouns; compare *hana*, *tuggo*, and *hairto*.

3. The declension here called *weak* answers to what in A. S. grammars is often called the *definite* one.

Degrees of comparison. The comparative degree is formed by adding *-oza* or *iza* (Eng. *-er*) to the stem; thus *blind-s* (blind) gives *blind-oza* (*blind-er*), and *hard-us* (hard) gives *hard-iza*. *Blindoza* follows the weak declension. Both comparative adjectives and present participles active (which are also of the weak declension except in the nominative masculine) follow *managei*, not *tuggo*, in the *feminine*. The superlative follows both declensions, and is known by the insertion of *-ist* (Eng. *-est*). Thus, from *smals* (small), is formed *smalists*, *sa smalista* (smallest, the smallest).

The following are irregular:

Gods, batiza, batists;	Eng. good, better, best.
Ubils, wairsiza, wairsists;	evil, worse, worst.
Mikils, maiza, maists;	mickle, more, most.
Leitils, minniza, minnists;	little, (less, least).
Altheis, aldiza, sinista;	old, older, (oldest).
Juggs, juhiza, juhists (?);	young, younger, youngest.

Numerals. Ains (one), is declined like a strong adjective; in the plural, it signifies *sole*, *only*. Twai (two), is declined thus: *nom.* twai, twos, twa; *gen.* twaddje; *dat.* twaim; *acc.* twans, twos, twa. Threis (three) makes *nom.* threis, threis, thrija; *gen.* thrije; *dat.* thrim; *acc.* thrins, thrins, thrija. Of fidwor (four) is found also the *dat.* fidworim. The numbers following are fimf, saih, sibun, ahtau, niun (*gen.* niune), taihun, ainlif, twalif (*dat.* ainlibim, twalibim), threis-taihun, fidwor-taihun, &c. The Eng. *-ty* is denoted by *-tigus*, declined like *handus*, and therefore forming a plural *-tigjus*. Hence we get, twai-tigjus, threis-tigjus, &c., for 20, 30, &c.; but only up to 60. 70, 80, 90, 100 are sibun-tehund, ahtau-tehund, niun-tehund, taihun-tehund. 200, 300, &c., are twa hunda, thrija hunda, fidwor hunda, &c. 1000 is thusundi, *pl.* thusundjos and thusundja, *dat.* thusundjom.

Ordinals. Fruma, *fem.* frumei (the first), admits of the degrees of comparison *frumozza*, *frumists*; compare Eng. *fore*, *former*, *foremost*. Anthar, anthara, anthar (the second). Bai, *neut.* ba, *dat.* baim, *acc.* bans, *neut.* ba (both). The next are thridja, fidwortha (?), fimfta, saihsta, sibunda (?), ahtuda, niunda, taihunda.

PRONOUNS.

The personal pronouns are *ik*, I; *thu*, thou; of which the *dual* forms are found *wit*, we two; *jut* (?), ye two.

<i>N. V.</i> ik	<i>Dual.</i> wit	<i>Pl.</i> weis
<i>G.</i> meina	ugkara	unsara
<i>D.</i> mis	ugkis	unsis, uns.
<i>A.</i> mik	ugkis, ugk	unsis, uns.
<i>N. V.</i> thu	<i>Dual.</i> (jut)	<i>Pl.</i> jus
<i>G.</i> theina	igkwara	izwara
<i>D.</i> thus	igkwis, iggkwis	izwis
<i>A.</i> thuk	igkwis, iggkwis	izwis

Also a reflexive form of the third personal pronoun is found in oblique cases. *Gen.* seina, *dat.* sis, *acc.* sik.

Again we find the third personal pronoun in all three genders, as *is*, *si*, *ita* (he, she, it).

<i>N.</i> is	si	ita	<i>Pl.</i> eis	ijos	ija
<i>G.</i> is	izos	is	ize	izo	ize
<i>D.</i> imma	izai	imma	im	im	im
<i>A.</i> ina	ija	ita	ins	ijos	ija

Possessive Pronouns. *Meins* (mine), *theins* (thine), *seins* (his) are declined like strong adjectives; as also are *unsar* (our), *izwar* (your). *seins* (their); and a dual form is found in the second person, *dat. sing. fem.* in Mat. 9. 29. 'Bi galaubeinai *iggkwara*i wairthai *iggkwis*', according to the faith of *you two* be it done unto *you two*.

Demonstrative Pronouns. *Sa*, *so*, *thata* (this, that) is also used as a definite article.

<i>N.</i> sa	so	thata	<i>Pl. N.</i> thai	thos	tho
<i>G.</i> this	thizos	this	<i>G.</i> thize	thizo	thize
<i>D.</i> thamma	thizai	thamma	<i>D.</i> thaim	thaim	thaim
<i>A.</i> thana	tho	thata	<i>A.</i> thans	thos	tho
<i>I.</i> the	the	the			

The *instrumental* case, *the*, occurs in the words *du-the* or *duth-the*, *bi-the*, *the-haldis*; compare *hwe* from *hwas*, and the *A. S.* *thi* or *thy*.

Sa is often followed by *uh*, and is then contracted into *sa'h*. Thus:—

<i>N.</i> sah	soh	thatuh	<i>Pl.</i> thaih	thozuh	thoh
<i>G.</i> thizuh	thizozuh	thizuh	thizeh	thizoh,	thizeh
<i>D.</i> thammuh	thizaih	thammuh	thaimuh	thaimuh	thaimuh
<i>A.</i> thanuh	thoh	thatuh	thanzuh	thozuh	thoh

His (this) is only found in dat. masc. *himma*, and acc. masc. and neut. *hina*, *hita*, in the singular number.

Jains (yon, that) is declined like a strong adjective.

Sama (the same), and *silba* (self), are declined like weak adjectives; *swaleiks* (such) and *swalauds* (such) like strong adjectives.

Relative Pronouns. The relative is formed by help of the particle *ei* that, as, *thuei* (thou that); and especially by *ei* following *sa*, such forms as *thata-ei*, *thamma-ei* being contracted into *thatsi*, *thammei*. In the feminine, both *soei* and *sei* are found.

Interrogative Pronouns. *Hwas*, fem. *hwo*, neut. *hwa* or *hwata* (who, what).

<i>N.</i> hwas	hwo	hwa	<i>Pl.</i> hwai	hwos	hwo
<i>G.</i> hwis	hwizos	hwis	hwize	hwizo	hwize
<i>D.</i> hwamma	hwizai	hwamma	hwaim	hwaim	hwaim
<i>A.</i> hwana	hwo	hwa	hwans	hwos	hwo
<i>I.</i> hwe	hwe	hwe			

The plural forms given are merely conjectural, and do not appear. The *instrumental* case, *hwe*, occurs in *du-hwe*, *hwe-lauds*, *hwe-leiks*; also *hweh* is found for *hwe-uh*.

Hwathar (whether, which of two) only appears in the *nom. sing.* We also find *hwatharuh*, *ainhwatharuh*.

Hwarjis (which, of more than two) is declined like a strong adjective, *gen.* hwarjis, *dat.* hwarjamma, *acc.* hwarjana; *pl. nom.* hwarjai, *acc.* hwarjans. With *-uh* added, it becomes *hwarjiz-uh*; we also find *ain-hwarjizuh*.

Hwe-leiks (what sort of), and *hwe-lauds* (what sort of), are declined as strong adjectives; compare *swa-leiks* (such) and *swa-lauds* (such).

Other pronominal forms. *Sums* (some) is like a strong adjective; *ains-hun* (any one) makes *fem.* aino-hun, *neut.* ain-hun; *gen. m. & n.* ainis-hun; *dat. m. & n.* ainumme-hun; *f.* ainai-hun; *acc.* ainno-hun, aino-hun, ain-hun.

Hwas-hun (any one) follows the declination of *hwas*; so also does *hwaz-uh* (every one).

Hwathar-uh, *ain-hwathar-uh* (each of two). are declined like *hwa-thar*; and *hwarjiz-uh*, *ain-hwarjizuh* (each, every) like *hwarjis*.

VERBS.

The *numbers* are *three*, singular, dual and plural. Dual forms are scarce.

Besides the infinitive, the *moods* are *three*, viz. indicative, conjunctive, and imperative.

The *tenses* are but *two*, *present* and *past*; the *future* being expressed by the present, as in Anglo-Saxon.

Verbs are of three forms, *active*, *passive*, and *middle*; the passive is partly formed by help of the past participle with *wisan* or *wairthan*; of the middle form but a few traces remain.

The conjugations are of two forms, *strong* and *weak*. Strong verbs change the vowel in the past tense, as *giban*, to give, past tense *gaf*, I gave; or else employ reduplication like Greek verbs, so that from *haldan*, to hold, is formed the past tense *haihald*, I held. Weak verbs have in the past tense the ending *-da*.

The following is a general scheme of endings for *all* verbs in the *active* voice.

INDICATIVE.

		<i>Present</i>	<i>Past (strong)</i>	<i>Past (weak)</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	1.	—a, —o	—	—da
	2.	—s	—t	—des
	3.	—th	—	—da
<i>Dual.</i>	1.	—os	—u	—dedu
	2.	—ts	—uts	—deduts
<i>Plu.</i>	1.	—m	—um	—dedum
	2.	—th	—uth	—deduth
	3.	—nd	—un	—dedun

CONJUNCTIVE.

<i>Sing.</i>	1.	—au, —o	—jau	—dedjau
	2.	—s	—eis	—dedeis
	3.	—ai, —o	—i	—dedi
<i>Dual.</i>	1.	—wa		
	2.	—ts	—eits	—dedeits
<i>Plu.</i>	1.	—ma	—eima	—dedeima
	2.	—th	—eith	—dedeith
	3.	—na	—eina	—dedeina

IMPERATIVE.

Dual 2. —ts *Pl.* 1. —m 2. —th.

INFINITIVE.

—an (*strong*); —jan, —an, —on (*weak*).

PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

—ands (*strong*); —jands, —ands, —onds (*weak*).

PAST PARTICIPLE PASSIVE.

—ans (*strong*); —iths, —aiths, —oths (*weak*).

I. ACTIVE VOICE. FIRST CONJUGATION.

Strong verbs, without reduplication.

As a good example, take the verb *rinnan*, to run.

INDICATIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i> 1.	rinn —a	rann
2.	—is	rann —t
3.	—ith	rann
<i>Dual</i> 1.	—os	runn —u
2.	—ats	runn —uts
<i>Plu.</i> 1.	—am	runn —um
2.	—ith	runn —uth
3.	—and	runn —un

CONJUNCTIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i> 1.	rinn —au	runn —jau
2.	—ais	—eis
3.	—ai	—i
<i>Dual</i> 1.	—aiwa	—eiwa
2.	—aits	—eits
<i>Plu.</i> 1.	—aima	—eima
2.	—aith	—eith
3.	—aina	—eima

IMPERATIVE.

Sing. 2. rinn. *Dual.* 2. rinn —ats. *Plu.* 1. rinn —am. 2. rinn —ith.

PRESENT PARTICIPLE ACTIVE.

rinn —ands.

PAST PARTICIPLE PASSIVE.

runn —ans.

It will here be observed, that the *stem-form*, which in the present is *rinn-*, becomes *rann-* in the past tense singular, and *runn-* in the past tense dual and plural, and in the passive participle. Hence the first conjugation has been subdivided by Gabelentz and Löbe into six, and by Massmann into five divisions. Adopting the classification of the former, we have the following scheme for the vowels of the stem-forms.

	INFIN.	PAST SING.	PAST PLU.	PASS. PART.
1.	i	a	u	u
2.	i	a	e	u
3.	i	a	e	i
4.	ei	ai	i	i
5.	iu	au	u	u
6.	a	o	o	a

The first persons sing. and plu. of the past tense and the passive participle thus furnish the principal forms requisite for conjugating the verb, and hence are in general given in the glossary, as *rinnan* (*pt.* rann, *pl.* runnum, *pp.* runnans). Other verbs of the *first class* are *brinnan*, to burn, *bindan*, to bind, *finthan*, to find, *siggwan*, to sing, *drigkan*, to drink, &c.

Second class. Ex. *niman*, to take; *pt. t.* nam, nemum; *pp.* numans. Other verbs are *kwiman*, to come, *stilan*, to steal, *bairan*, to bear (*pt. t.* bar, *pl.* berum, *pp.* baurans), and *brikan*, to break.

Third class. Ex. *ligan*, to lie; *pt. t.* lag, legum; *pp.* ligans. So also *giban*, to give, *kwithan*, to say, *sitan*, to sit, *lisan*, to gather, *sai-hwan*, to see (*pt. t.* sahwa, *pl.* sehwaum, *pp.* saihwans), &c.

Fourth class. Ex. *steigan*, to mount, climb; *pt. t.* staig, *pl.* stigum, *pp.* stigans. So also *beidan*, to bide, *beitan*, to bite, *leisan*, to teach, *leithan*, to go, *dreiban*, to drive, &c.

Fifth class. Ex. *driusan*, to fall; *pt. t.* draus, *pl.* drusum, *pp.* drusans. So also *kiusan*, to choose, *biugan*, to bend, *liugan*, to lie, *tuhan*, to tug, *sluipen*, to slip, &c.

Sixth class. Ex. *slahan*, to strike; *pt. t. sloh*, *pl. slohum*, *pp. slahans*. So also *swaran*, to swear, *faran*, to fare, *dragan*, to draw, *wakan*, to watch, *graban*, to grave, dig, &c.

REMARKS. 1. Even with these numerous subdivisions, some exceptional forms occur. Thus *standan* (to stand) belongs to class 6, but the past tense is *stoth*, not *stond*, and the past part. *stothans*.

2. Classes 2 and 3 only differ in the form of the past participle. Class 4 only differs from class 3 in having the long diphthongs *ei* and *ai* (as in *steigan*, *staig*), in place of the vowels *i* and *a* (as in *ligan*, *lag*); and in putting *i* for *e* in the past tense dual and plural.

II. ACTIVE VOICE. SECOND CONJUGATION.

Strong verbs, taking the reduplication.

The reduplication is formed by repeating the initial consonants of the words before the diphthong *ai*; thus from *haldan*, *fraisan*, *skaidan* are formed *hai-hald*, *fai-frais*, *skai-skaid*.

There are two principal classes of verbs in this conjugation: (1) those which merely use the reduplication, and (2) those which not only use the reduplication, but change the vowel in the stem-form.

First class. Ex. *hahan*, to hang; *pt. t. haihah*, *pl. haihaihum*, *pp. hahans*. So also *fahan*, to take, *haldan*, to hold, *fraisan*, to tempt, *skaidan*, to part, *haitan*, to bid, *slepan*, to sleep.

Second class. Ex. *tekan*, to touch; *pt. t. taitok*, *pl. taitokum*, *pp. tekans*. So also *gretan*, to weep, *letan*, to let, *blesan*, to blow, *saian*, to sow, &c.

NOTE. In all verbs of this conjugation the *pp.* merely adds *s* to the infinitive.

III. ACTIVE VOICE. WEAK CONJUGATION OF VERBS.

There are three classes of verbs, (1) those in which the *pt. t.* ends in *-ida*, and the *pp.* in *-iths*; (2) those in which these end in *-aida*, *-aiths*; (3) those with the endings *-oda*, *-oths*.

First class. To this class belong all verbs of which the infinitive ends in *-jan*, as *lagjan*, to lay.

INDICATIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	lag— <i>ja</i> — <i>jis</i> — <i>jith</i>	lag— <i>ida</i> — <i>ides</i> — <i>ida</i>
<i>Dual.</i>	— <i>jos</i> — <i>jats</i>	— <i>idedu</i> — <i>ideduts</i>
<i>Plu.</i>	— <i>jam</i> — <i>jith</i> — <i>jand</i>	— <i>idedum</i> — <i>ideduth</i> — <i>idedum</i>

CONJUNCTIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	lag— <i>jau</i> — <i>jais</i> — <i>jai</i>	lag— <i>idedjau</i> — <i>idedeis</i> — <i>idedi</i>
<i>Dual.</i>	— <i>jaiwa</i> — <i>jaits</i>	— <i>idedeiwa</i> — <i>idedeits</i>
<i>Plu.</i>	— <i>jaima</i> — <i>jaiith</i> — <i>jaina</i>	— <i>idedeima</i> — <i>idedeith</i> — <i>idedeina</i>

IMPERATIVE.

<i>Sing.</i> 2. lag— <i>ei</i> .	<i>Dual.</i> 2. lag— <i>jats</i> .	<i>Plu.</i> 1. lag— <i>jam</i> 2. — <i>jith</i> .
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ACTIVE PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

lag—*jands*.

PASSIVE PAST PARTICIPLE.

lag—*iths*.

One peculiar exception must be particularly noticed. Some verbs in *-jan*, as *sokjan* (to seek), depart from the above form in the second and third pers. sing. and second pers. pl. of the indicative present, and in the second pers. sing. and pl. of the imperative; instead of *j* they use *s* in these persons. Thus the present indicative of *sokjan* is *sok-ja*, *-eis*, *-eith*; *-jos*, *-jats*; *-jam*, *-eith*, *-jand*. The imperative is *sok-ei*; *-jats*; *-jam*, *-eith*.

Like *lagjan* are conjugated all verbs with a *short* stem-syllable, or in which the stem-syllable terminates in a *vowel* or *diphthong*, such as *wal-jan*, to choose, *hram-jan*, to crucify, *satjan*, to set, *nas-jan*, to save, *wrak-jan*, to persecute; also *sto-jan*, to judge, *straujan*, to strew, *tau-jan*, to do, the preterites of which are *stauwida*, *strawida*, *tawida*, and a few others less common, as *afda-jan*, *ana-niujan*, *gakwiu-jan*, *siu-jan*.

Like *sokjan* are conjugated verbs with *long* vowels in the stem-syllable, or short vowels made *long by position*; as, *mel-jan*, to write, *mer-jan*, to proclaim, *dom-jan*, to deem, *fod-jan*, to feed, *draib-jan*, to drive, *haus-jan*, to hear, *gaskeir-jan*, to explain, *snium-jan*, to hasten; also *balth-jan*, to dare, *sand-jan*, to send, *full-jan*, to fill, *airz-jan*, to err, *andwaurd-jan*, to answer; to which must be added *mikil-jan*, *rikwiz-jan*, *audag-jan*, *manag-jan*, *lauhat-jan*, *swogat-jan*, *framath-jan*, *gabig-jan*, *glitmun-jan*, *us-walug-jan*, some of which might have been expected to follow *lagjan*.

Second class. Ex. *haban*, to have.

INDICATIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	<i>hab—a</i> — <i>aïs</i> — <i>aith</i>	<i>hab—aida</i> — <i>aides</i> — <i>aida</i>
<i>Dual.</i>	— <i>os</i> — <i>aths</i>	— <i>aidedu</i> — <i>aideduts</i>
<i>Plu.</i>	— <i>am</i> — <i>aith</i> — <i>and</i>	— <i>aidedum</i> — <i>aideduth</i> — <i>aidedun</i>

CONJUNCTIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	<i>hab—au</i> — <i>aïs</i> — <i>ai</i>	<i>hab—aidedjau</i> — <i>aidedeis</i> — <i>aidedi</i>
<i>Dual.</i>	— <i>aiwa</i> — <i>aits</i>	— <i>aidedeiwa</i> — <i>aidedeits</i>
<i>Plu.</i>	— <i>aima</i> — <i>aith</i> — <i>aina</i>	— <i>aidedeima</i> — <i>aidedeith</i> — <i>aidedeina</i>

IMPERATIVE.

hab—*ai*; —*ats*; —*am*, —*aith*.

PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

hab—*ands*.

PAST PARTICIPLE.

hab—*aiths*.

Some of the principal verbs like *haban* are:—*skaman*, *hahan*, *thahan*, *slawan*, *waldan*, *blandan*, *arman*, *fastan*, *fijan*, *hlifan*, *thulan*, *munan*, *sweran*, *blotan*, *aistan*, *bauan*, *trauan*, *hweilan*, *weiha*n, *leika*n, *liuga*n, *jiuka*n.

Third class. The infinitive ends in *-on*, as *spillon*, to tell, proclaim.

Indicative present: spill-o, -os, -oth; -os, -ots; -om, -oth, -ond.

Conjunctive present: spill-o, -os, -o, &c.

Indicative past: spill-oda, -odes, -oda, &c.

Compare the general scheme on p. 297.

IV. VERBS ENDING IN *-nan*.

Verbs ending in *-nan* have a passive or neuter signification, as *fullnan*, to become full, *and-bundnan*, to become unbound, *aflynan*, to be left remaining, *gahailnan*, to become whole, *gawaknan*, to become awake, to wake, &c. They are *weak* verbs, declined like *lagjan* (writing *n* for *j*) in the present indicative and conjunctive, and like *spillon* in the past tense. Thus the past tense of *fullnan* is *fullnoda*. The second person singular imperative is *fulln*.

PASSIVE VOICE.

There is a general form only for the present tense, the past tense being formed by help of the past participle.

General scheme.

INDICATIVE.

Sing. —*da*
—*za*
—*da*

CONJUNCTIVE.

—*dau*
—*zau*
—*dau*

	INDICATIVE.	CONJUNCTIVE.
<i>Plu.</i>	— <i>nda</i>	— <i>ndau</i>
	— <i>nda</i>	— <i>ndau</i>
	— <i>nda</i>	— <i>ndau</i>

These endings are to be added to the infinitive, after removing *n*. Thus from *haitan*, *waurkjan*, *kroton*, we get *haita-da*, *waurkja-da*, *kroto-da*, and so on. In the conjunctive mood, verbs in *-an*, *-jan* make *-aidau*, *-jaidau*, and verbs in *-on* make *-odau*.

MIDDLE VOICE.

Of this there are but a few traces, following the form of *passive* verbs. Thus we find *lausjadau*, let him deliver (*ῥυσάσθω*, Mat. 27. 43); *atstaigadau*, let him come down (*καταβάρω*, Mat. 27. 42); *liugandau*, let them marry (*γαμησάτωσαν*, 1 Cor. 7. 9). To these Gabelentz and Löbe add a few more instances; which Massmann denies. The proof that there ever was a middle voice is indeed small.

ANOMALOUS AND AUXILIARY VERBS.

The following verbs are, some of them, of frequent occurrence and considerable importance.

The following *twelve* verbs use as a present an old preterite form, from which again a second *weak* preterite is formed. Compare the use of the Greek *oīda* in a *present* sense. *Daursan* only occurs in the compound *gadaursan*, and *nahan* only in *binahan*, *ganahan*.

1. *Magan*, to be able. Pres. sing. *mag*, pl. *magun*; pt. t. *mahta*; pp. *mahts*. (Eng. *may*, *might*.)

2. *Kunnan*, to know. Pres. sing. *kann*, pl. *kunnum*; pt. t. *kuntha*, pp. *kunths*. (Eng. *ken*, *can*, *could*.)

3. *Thaurban*, to need. Pres. sing. *tharf*, pl. *thaurbum*; pt. t. *thaurfta*, pp. *thaurfts*. (A. S. *pearfan*. O. E. *tharf*.)

4. *Daursan*, to dare. Pres. sing. *dars*, pl. *daursum*; pt. t. *daursta*, pp. *daursts*. (Eng. *dare*, *durst*.)

5. *Munan*, to think, intend. Pres. sing. *man*, pl. *munum*; pt. t. *munda*, pp. *munds*. (A. S. *mynan*. O. E. *min*. Eng. *mean*, *mind*.)

6. *Skulan*, to owe, be obliged to do. Pres. sing. *skal*, pl. *skulum*; pt. t. *skulda*, pp. *skulds*. (Eng. *shall*, *should*.)

7. *Nahan*, to suffice. Pres. sing. *nah* (impersonal); pt. t. *nauhta*, pp. *nauhts*. (Cf. Eng. *enough*.)

8. *Witan*, to see, know. Pres. sing. *wait*, pl. *witum*; pt. t. *wissa*, pp. *wits* (?). (Eng. *wit*, *wot*, *wist*.)

9. *Aigan*, to own, have. Pres. sing. *aih*, pl. *aigum*; pt. t. *aihta*, pp. *aihts*. (Eng. *own*. O. E. *owe*.)

10. *Dugan*, to profit, avail. Pres. sing. *daug* (impersonal); pt. t. *dauhta*, pp. *dauhts*. (A. S. *dugan*. O. E. *dowthe*. Sc. *dow*; cf. *doughty*.)

11. A conjectural verb, *Motan*, to be able. Pres. sing. *mot*, pl. *motum*; pt. t. *mosta*, pp. *mosts*. (O. E. *mot*. Engl. *must*.)

12. *Ogan*, to be in awe. Pres. sing. *og*, pl. *ogum*; pt. t. *ohſa*, pp. *ohſs*.

The present tenses of these verbs follow the inflections of *rann*, the pt. t. of *rinnan*, of the first conjugation of *strong* verbs. The past tenses are like the past tenses of *weak* verbs. It may be remarked that *not all* of the above forms are *really found*.

To these may be added the verb *wiljan*, to wish, only found in the past tense *wilda* (Eng. *would*), and in the conjunctive (or *optative*) mood, viz. *wil-jau*, *-eis*, *-i*; *-eiwa*, *-eits*; *-eima*, *-eith*, *-eina*.

Gaggan, to go, makes the past tense *iddja*, of the *weak* form; once the past tense *gaggida* occurs, in Lu. 19. 12.

Wisn, to be, has in the dual and plural of the *present* tense the inflections of a *past* tense.

INDICATIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	<i>im</i> <i>is</i> <i>ist</i>	<i>was</i> <i>wast</i> <i>was</i>
<i>Dual.</i>	<i>siju</i> <i>sijuts</i>	<i>wesu</i> <i>wesuts</i>
<i>Pl.</i>	<i>sijum</i> <i>sijuth</i> <i>sind</i>	<i>wesum</i> <i>wesuth</i> <i>wesun</i>

CONJUNCTIVE.

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	<i>sijau</i> <i>sijais</i> <i>sijai</i>	<i>wesjau</i> <i>weseis</i> <i>weei</i>
<i>Dual.</i>	<i>sijaiwa</i> <i>sijaits</i>	<i>weseiwa</i> <i>weseits</i>
<i>Pl.</i>	<i>sijaima</i> <i>sijaith</i> <i>sijaina</i>	<i>weseima</i> <i>weseith</i> <i>weseina</i>

Wisān, in the sense *to remain*, is also found conjugated regularly, like *līgan*, Conj. I., class 3.

Used with past participles, *wisān* forms the past tenses of passive verbs; as, *gasukiths was ana staina*, was founded upon a rock, Mat. 7. 25.

Wairthan, to become. Pt. t. *warth*, pl. *waurthum*, pp. *waurthans*, is a regular verb, like *rinnan*. It is also used, like *wisān*, to form the past tenses of passive verbs, as, *thanuh than usdribana warth so managei*, when therefore the multitude was driven out, Mat. 9. 25.

Briggan, to bring, makes the past tense *brahta*, brought, conjugated as a weak verb.

Haban, to have, has been conjugated above: see weak verbs, second class, p. 302.

ADVERBS.

The common adverbial ending of adverbs formed from adjectives is *-aba*, *-iba*, or *-uba*; as, *baitrs*, bitter, *baitraba*, bitterly; *arneis**, sure, *arniba*, surely; *hardus*, hard, *harduba*, hardly, also spelt *hardaba*. Another common ending is *-o*, as *uhteigs*, seasonable, *uhteigo*, seasonably.

The more common adverbs are these.

1) *Of time*. *Sunsaiw*, immediately, *air*, early, *anaks*, at once, *than*, *thanuh*, then, when, *ju*, *juthan*, already, *nauh*, *nauhthan*, still, *nu*, now, *bithe*, then, when, *simle*, once, *ufta*, oft, *seithu*, late, *sinteino*, ever, *suman*, once, *suns*, soon, *aftra*, again, *hwan*, when.

2) *Of place*. *Her*, here, *tharuh*, there, *tharei*, where, *hwar*, *hwarei*, where, *jainar*, yonder, *aljar*, elsewhere, *ufaro*, above, *undaro*, beneath, *aftana*, *aftaro*, behind, *uta*, without, *inna*, within, *fairra*, far, *nehwa*, near, *faura*, before, *iup*, up, *dalath*, down, &c.; also *hwadre*, whither, *jaindre*, thither, *hidre*, hither, &c.; also *innathro*, from within, *utathro*, from without, *iupathro*, from above, *fairrathro*, from afar, *allathro*, from all sides, *aljathro*, elsewhere.

3) *Of quality, &c.* *Swa*, so, *hwe*, how, *hweh*, only, *ne*, no, *ja*, *jai*, yes, *aufto*, perhaps, *sunja*, truly, *allis*, altogether, *frumist*, first, *aiw*, ever, &c. Also *waila*, well; *ubilaba*, ill; *wairs*, worse; *filu*, much; *mais*, more; *maist*, most; *leitił*, little; *mins*, less.

PREPOSITIONS.

With the dative: *alja*, except, *af*, off, from, *fram*, from, *faura*, before, *mith*, with, *us*, out; also *du*, to (which also takes the accusative only once).

With the accusative: *and*, along, at, *faur*, for, before, *inuh*, without, *thairh*, through, *undar*, under, *withra*, against.

With both accusative and dative: *ana*, on, *at*, at, *afar*, after, *bi*, by, *du*, to, *hindar*, behind, *und*, unto, *uf*, under, *ufar*, over.

With genitive, dative, and accusative: *in*, in, on account of. *Faur* is also found with the genitive in the words *faurthis*, *faurthizei*, before, first.

Bi and *du* are also found with the instrumental case, as in *bi-the*, *du-the*.

CONJUNCTIONS.

The conjunctions are (1) copulative, as *jah*, and, *-uh*, and, *nih*, and not; (2) disjunctive, as *aiththau*, or, *andizuh*—*aiththau*, either—or, *jaththe*—*jaththe*, whether—or; (3) denoting opposition, as *ith*, *than*, *aththan*, *ak*, *akei*, but, however; (4) causal, as *allis*, *auk*, *unte*, *raihthis*, for; (5) expressing a conclusion, as *thanuh*, *tharuh*, *eithan*, *nu*, *thannu*, therefore, now; (6) conditional, as *jabai*, if, *niba*, if not, except; (7) expressing concession, as *thau*, *thauhjabai*, though, even if, *swethauh*, however; (8) final, as *ei*, *thatei*, *theei*, that, *swaei*, *swaswe*, so that, so as that; (9) of comparison, as *hwaiwa*, how, *swe*, as, so, *swaswe*, so as, as; (10) of time, as *swe*, just as, *than*, *thande*, when, then, as long as, *bi-the*, *miththanei*, whilst, *sunsei*, as soon as, *faurthizei*, before that.

INTERJECTIONS.

These are, *O*, oh! *wai*, woe! *sai*, see! *hiri*, come thou hither! *hirjatha*, come here, you two! *hirjith*, come ye hither!

SYNTAX.

A good short syntax will be found in Stamm's *Ulfilas*. The constructions present little difficulty. The most remarkable one is the use of the dative *absolute*, corresponding to that of the *ablative absolute* in Latin.

A LIST OF ENGLISH WORDS,

**THE ETYMOLOGY OF WHICH IS ILLUSTRATED BY COM-
PARISON WITH MCESO-GOTHIC.**

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A LIST OF ENGLISH WORDS,

THE ETYMOLOGY OF WHICH IS ILLUSTRATED BY COMPARISON
WITH MÆSO-GOTHIC.

[A few Anglo-Saxon and Old English (or provincial English) words are included in this list. The Anglo-Saxon words are marked with an ASTERISK, the old or provincial words with an OBELUS. Mæso-Gothic words marked with an ASTERISK are root-words which are not actually found. Words included in square brackets, not being Saxon-English, may perhaps be considered as out of place here; they are merely added by way of illustration. More remote analogies are not noticed. Some, even, that are inserted, are very doubtful.]

A, AN, *ains*.
 ABAL* (strength), *cf. abrs*.
 ABIDE; *see BIDE*.
 AC† (but), *ak*.
 [ACID, *cf. akeit*.]
 ACORN, *akran?*
 ACRE, *akrs*.
 ADDER; *see NEDDER*.
 AFRAID, *faurhts*.
 AFT; *cf. aftuma, afta*.
 AFTER, *afar, aftra, afta, aftaro*.
 [AGE; *cf. aiws*.]
 AGHAST; *cf. usgaisjan*.
 AGTE, AHTE (goods), *aihts*.
 AILING, *agls*.
 ALL, *alls*.
 AM, *im*.
 AMMBOHHT† (servant), *andbahts*.
 AND† (breath); *cf. anan*.
 AND-* (prefix), *and-*.
 ANFALD† (onefold), *ainfalths*.
 ANGE* (anxious), *aggwus*.
 ANGE* (sorrow), *aggwitha*.
 ANGER; *see ANGE*.

ANSWER; *cf. and and swaran*.
 [ANXIOUS, *aggwus*.]
 [ANXIETY, *aggwitha*.]
 ARK, *arka*.
 ARM, *arms*.
 ARRFETH† (difficult); *cf. arbaiths*.
 ARROW, *arhwazna*.
 ASH (cinder), *azgo*.
 ASHAMED, to be, *gaskaman sik, skaman sik*.
 ASS, *asilus*.
 [ASSEMBLE; *cf. samana, samath*.]
 ASUNDER, *sundro*.
 AT, *at*.
 ATHWART; *cf. thwairhs*.
 AUGHT, *aiw and waihts*.
 AWAKE; *see WAKE*.
 AWE, *agis*.
 AWE, *vb., agjan*.
 AWN, *ahana*.
 AWRY; *see WRY*.
 AYE, *aiw*.
 AYND† (breath), *cf. anan*.
 AXE, *akwizi*.

BAG, *balgs*.
 BAIRN, *barn*.
 BALE, *sb.*, *cf. bahos(?)*.
 BAND, *bandi*.
 BANE, *banja*.
 BAR-LEY, *baris*.
 BARM† (*bosom*), *barms*.
 [BARON; *cf. wair*.]
 BARROW (*mound*); *cf. bairgan*.
 BAY (*of the sea*); *cf. biugan*.
 BE-, *bi-*.
 BEAM, *bagms*.
 BEAR, *vb.*, *bairan*.
 BEAR (*children*), *gabairan*.
 BEAR† (*barley*), *baris*.
 BECOME; *cf. bikwiman*.
 BED, *bad*.
 BEDE† (*prayer*), *bida*.
 BEDE† (*to pray*), *bidjan*.
 BEDESMAN; *see* BEDE.
 BEGET† (*acquire*), *bigitan*.
 BEGIN, *duginnan*.
 BEGIRD, *bigairdan*.
 BEHEST; *see* HEST.
 BEHIND, *hindar*.
 BELIEF, *galaubeins*.
 BELIEVE, *laubjan*, *galaubjan*.
 BELLOWS, *cf. balgs*.
 BELLY, *cf. balgs*.
 BEORG* (*mountain*), *bairgs*.
 BEREAVE, *biraubon*.
 BERRY, *basi*.
 BESET, *bisatjan*.
 BESPIT, *bispeiwan*.
 BEST, *batists*.
 BETE† (*to amend*), *botjan*; *see* BOOT.
 BETHINK, *bithaggkjan*.
 BETOKEN, *taiknjan*, *ga-taiknjan*.
 BETTER, *batiza*.
 BEWARE, *cf. warjan*.
 BEWRAY, *cf. wrohjan*, *frawrohjan*.
 BID (*to order*), *biudan*.
 BID (*to pray*), *bidjan*.
 BIDDER† (*beggar*), *bidagwa*.
 BIDDING-PRAYER; *cf. bida*.
 BIDE, *beidan*, *gabeidan*.
 BIGHT; *cf. biugan*.

BIND, *bindan*, *gabindan*.
 BIRTH, *gabaurths*.
 BITE, *beitan*.
 BITTER, *baitrs*.
 BLAST; *cf. blesan*.
 BLAZE ABROAD, *blesan*.
 BLEED, *blotan(?)*.
 BLEND, *blandan*.
 BLIN† (*cease*), *af-linnan*.
 BLIND, *vb.*, *gabliindjan*.
 BLIND, *blinds*.
 BLITHE, *bleiths*.
 BLOOD, *bloth*.
 BLOOM, *bluma*.
 BLOTAN* (*to sacrifice*), *blotan*.
 BLOW (*a hit*); *cf. bliggwan*.
 BLOW, *vb.*; *cf. blesan*.
 BLUDGEON; *cf. bliggwan(?)*.
 BOARD, *baurd*.
 [BOIL; *cf. wulan*.]
 BOIL (*sb.*), BOLLED (*swollen*); *cf. uf-bauljan*.
 BOLD, *balths*.
 BOND, *gabindi*, *bandwa*.
 BOOK, *boka*.
 BOOM; *see* BEAM.
 BOOR; *cf. bauan*.
 BOOT, *vb.*, *botjan*, *gabatnan*.
 BOOT, *sb.*, *bota*.
 BOROUGH; *see* BURGH.
 BOTH, *bai*, *bajoths*.
 BOURN, *brunna*.
 BOW, *vb.*, *biugan*, *gabiugan*.
 BRAID† (*a twinkling*); *cf. brahw*.
 BRAND; *see* BREN.
 BREADTH, *braidei*.
 BREAK, *brikan*.
 BREAST, *brusts*.
 BREN† (*burn*), *brinnan*.
 BRETHREN, *brothrahans*.
 BRIDE, *bruths*.
 BRIDEGROOM, *bruths* and *guma*.
 BRIGHT, *bairhts*.
 BRIGHTEN, *gabairhtjan*.
 BRING, *briggan*.
 BROAD, *braids*.
 BROADEN, *braidjan*.

BROOK, *vb.*, *brukjan*.
 BROTHER, *brothar*.
 BRUCAN* (to use), *brukjan*.
 BUAN* (to build), *bauan*.
 BULGE; *cf.* *balgs*.
 BURDEN, *baurthei*.
 BURGH, *baurgs*.
 BURGHER, *baurgja*.
 BURN, *vb. act.*, *gabranmjan*.
 BURN, *vb. neut.*; *see* BREN.
 BURN, *sb.*; *see* BOURN.
 BURY, *bairgan*.
 BUXOM; *cf.* *biugan*.
 BUY, *bugjan*.
 BY, *bi*.
 BYRNE* (breastplate), *brunjo*.

 CALF, *kalbo*.
 CAN; *see* KEN.
 CARE, *vb.*, *gakaran*.
 CARE, *sb.*, *kara*.
 CHAPMAN; *cf.* *kaupon*.
 CHEAPEN, *kaupon*.
 CHILD; *cf.* *kilthei* (?).
 CHIN, *kinnus*.
 CHOOSE, *kiusan*.
 CHOP (to barter), *kaupon*.
 CLINK; *cf.* *klismjan*.
 [COGITATE; *cf.* HOGIAN.]
 COLD, *kalds*.
 COM-, CON-, *ga-*.
 COME, *kwiman*.
 COMMON, *ga-mains*.
 [COMMUNION; *cf.* *gamainei*.]
 CON, *kunnan*.
 CORN, *kaurn*, *kaurns*.
 COULD, *kuntha*.
 CROAK, *hrukjan*.
 CROW, *vb.*; *see* CROAK.
 CRUSH, *gakroton*.
 CUFF, *vb.*; *cf.* *kaupatjan*.
 CUNNING; *cf.* *kunnan*.
 CWið* (womb), *kwithus*.
 CwYSAN* (to quash), *kwistjan* (?).

 DALE, *dal*.
 DAM, *vb.* *faurdamjan*.

DAPPER; *cf.* *gadobs* (?).
 DARE, *daursan*, *gadaursan*.
 DAUGHTER, *dauhtar*.
 DAY, *dags*.
 DEAD, *dauths*.
 DEAF, *daubs*.
 DEAFEN, *gadaubjan*.
 DEAFNESS; *cf.* *daubei*, *daubitha*.
 DEAL, *vb.*, *dailjan*, *gadailjan*.
 DEAL, *sb.*, *dails*, *daila*.
 DEATH, *dauthus*.
 DEED, *gadeds*; *cf.* *tawi*.
 DEEM, *domjan*.
 DEEP, *diups*.
 DEEPEN, *gadiupjan*.
 DEER, *dus*.
 DEFT; *cf.* *gadaban*, *gadofs*.
 [DEGREE; *cf.* *grids*.]
 DEPTH, *diupei*, *diupitha*.
 DERNE† (secret); *cf.* *gataranjan*.
 [DEXTEROUS; *cf.* *taihsus*.]
 DIE, *diwan*.
 [DIMINISH; *cf.* *mins*.]
 DIP, *daupjan*, *diupan*.
 DIPPING, *daupens*.
 DO; *cf.* *taujan*.
 DOLE, *dails*, *daila*.
 DOOM, *doms*, *afdomains*.
 DOOM, *vb.*, *gadamjan*.
 DOOR, *daur*, *dauro*.
 [DOUBT; *cf.* *tweyfs*, *tweyfseins*.]
 [DUBITABLE; *cf.* *tweyfjan*.]
 DOUGH, *daigs*.
 DOUGHTY; *cf.* *dugan*.
 DOVE, *hraiwa-dubo*.
 DOW† (to avail), *dugan*.
 DOWWNENN† (to smell); *cf.* *daums*.
 DRAG, *dragan*, *gadragan*.
 DRAW; *see* DRAG.
 DREE† (endure); *driugan* (?).
 DRENCH, *dragkjan*.
 DREOGAN*; *see* DREE.
 DRILL; *cf.* *thairko*.
 DRINK, *sb.*, *draggk*.
 DRINK, *vb.* *driggkan*.
 DRIVE, *dreiban*, *draibjan*.
 DRONE (a sound), *drunjus*.

DROSS; *cf. driusan.*
 DRUNKEN, *drugkans.*
 DRUNKENNESS, *drugkanei.*
 DRY, *thaurus.*
 DULL, *dwals.*
 DUMB, *dumbs.*
 DURST, *daursta.*
 DWELAN* (to err); *cf. dwals.*

EA* (stream), *ahwa.*
 EADIG* (happy), *audags.*
 EAR† (to plough), *arjan.*
 EAR, *sb., auso.*
 EAR (of corn), *ahsa.*
 EARFOD* (labour), *arbaiths.*
 EARLY; *cf. air.*
 EARM* (poor), *arms.*
 EARN; *cf. asans(?).*
 EARNEST, *sb., cf. asneis(?).*
 EARTH, *airtha.*
 EASY, *azets.*
 EAT *itan.*
 EAVES, *ubizwa(?).*
 EDDISH† (aftermath), *atisks.*
 EIGHT, *ahtau.*
 EITHER, *conj. aiththau.*
 EKE, *conj., auk.*
 EKE, *vb. aukan, gaaukan.*
 ELD† (old age), *alds.*
 ELEVEN; *cf. ainlif.*
 ELL, *aleina.*
 ELLEN* (vigour); *cf. aljon.*
 ELSE, *alis, alja.*
 END, *andeis.*
 ENDLESS, *andilaus.*
 ENLIGHTEN, *inliuhtjan.*
 ENOUGH, *ganohs.*
 ERE, *air.*
 ERF† (inheritance), *arbi.*
 ERN† (eagle), *ara.*
 ERRAND; *cf. airinon.*
 [ERRING; *cf. airzis.*]
 [ERROR; *cf. airzei.*]
 ESNE* (servant), *asneis.*
 EST* (favour), *ansts.*
 EVEN, *ibns.*

EVENLY, *cf. ibnaleiks.*
 EVER, *aiw.*
 EVIL, *ubils.*
 EWE, *awi.*
 EYE, *augo.*
 EYND† (breath); *see AYND.*

FADE†; *see FADIAN*.*
 FADIAN* (to dispose); *cf. faths.*
 FAIN; *cf. faginon.*
 FAIR, *fagrs.*
 FANA* (a flag), *fana.*
 FANG; *cf. fahan.*
 FAR, *fairra.*
 FARE, *faran.*
 FAST, *vb., fastan.*
 FASTEN, *fastan, gathwastjan.*
 FATHER, *fadar.*
 FATHOM; *cf. fatha.*
 FAWN ON; *cf. faginon.*
 FEAL† (to hide), *filhan.*
 FEE, *faihu.*
 FEED, *fodjan.*
 FELE† (many), *filus.*
 FELL† (hide), *fill.*
 FELLMONGER; *see FELL.*
 FEN, *fani.* [In O. E. *fen* means *mud.*]
 FEORH* (life); *cf. fairhwus.*
 FEUD, *fiathwa.*
 FEW, *faus, faws.*
 FIEND, *fiands, fijands.*
 FIFTEEN, *fimftaihun.*
 FIGHT; *cf. waihjo(?).*
 FILL, *fulljan.*
 FIND, *finthan.*
 FINGER, *figgrs.*
 FISH, *fisks.*
 FISH, *vb., fiskon.*
 FISHER, *fiskja.*
 FIT, *cf. fetjan.*
 FIVE, *fi, fimf.*
 [FLACCID; *cf. thlakwus.*]
 FLEE, *thliuhan.*
 FLEKE* (hurdle); *cf. flahta.*
 FLOOD, *flodus.*

FLOUT, *flautan* (?).
 FOAL, *fula*.
 -FOLD, *-falths*.
 FOLD, *vb.*, *falthan*.
 FOOD, *fodeins*.
 FOOT, *fotus*.
 FOR, *faur*.
 FOR-, *faur-*.
 FORBID, *faurbiudan*.
 FORE, *adj.*, *frums*.
 FORE-, *faura-*.
 FOREMOST; *cf.* *frumists*.
 FORE-RUN, *faurrinan*.
 FORGIVE, *fragiban*.
 FORLORN; *cf.* *fralusnan*.
 FORMER; *cf.* *fruma*.
 FORSWEAR; *cf.* *ufar-swaran*.
 FORWORHT* (malefactor), *fra-waurhts*.
 FORWYRCAN* (to sin), *frawaurk-jan*.
 FOUL, *fuls*.
 FOUR, *fidwor*.
 FOURTEEN, *fidwortaihun*.
 FOWL, *fugls*.
 FOX, *fauho*.
 FRAIST† (to test), *fraisan*.
 FRAYNE† (to ask), *fraihnan*.
 FREA* (lord), *frauja*.
 FREAK; *cf.* *friks*.
 FREE, *freis*.
 FREMED† (strange), *framatheis*.
 FRET; *fra-itan* (?).
 FRIEND, *frijonds*.
 FRIGHT, *faurhtei*.
 FROD* (wise), *froths*.
 FROM, *fram*.
 FROST, FREEZE; *cf.* *frius*.
 FRUMA* (beginning), *frums*.
 FULL, *fulls*.

GABLE, *gibla* (?).
 GADELING† (a vagabond), *gadi-liggs*.
 GADFLY; *see* GOAD.
 GAIN; *cf.* *ga-geigan*.

GAIT; *see* GATE.
 GALLOWS, *galga*.
 GANG, *vb.*, *gaggan*.
 GARDEN, GARTH; *see* YARD.
 GATE, *gatwo*. [O. E. *gate* means a way.]
 GAUM† (to consider), *gaumjan*.
 GEDAFENIAN* (to suit), *gadaban*.
 GENESAN* (to become well), *ganisan*.
 GEOTAN* (to pour), *giutan*.
 GET, *gitan*, *bigitan*.
 GHASTLY; *cf.* *geisan*.
 GIFT, *giba*.
 GIN† (begin), *ginnan*.
 GIRD, *gairdan*, *bigairdan*.
 GIRDLE, *gairda*.
 GIVE, *giban*.
 GLAD, *hlas* (?).
 GLEAM; *see* LEME.
 GLEAW† (skilful), *glagguus*.
 GLITTER; *cf.* *glitmunjan*.
 GO, *gaggan*.
 GOAD, *gazds*.
 GOAT, *gaitsa*.
 GOD, *guth*.
 GODFEARING, *gudafaurhts*.
 GODLESS, *gudalaus*.
 GOLD, *gulth*.
 GOLDEN, *gultheins*.
 GOME† (man), *guma*.
 GONFANON; *cf.* *fana*.
 GOOD, *gods*, *goths*.
 GOSPEL, *gods* and *spillon*.
 GOSSIP; *see* SIB.
 [GRADE, *grids*.]
 GRAME† (anger); *cf.* *gramjan*.
 GRASS, *gras*.
 GRAVE, *vb.*, *graban*.
 GRAVE, *sb.*, *groba*, *graba*.
 GREED, *gredus*.
 GREEDY, *gredags*.
 GREET† (weep); *gretan*.
 GREFFTE† (herald); *cf.* *gagrefte*.
 [GRIEF; *cf.* *gauritha* (?).]
 GRIP, GRIPE, *greipan*.
 GROOM, *guma*; *see* GOME.

GROUND, *grundus*.
 GROUNDSEL; *see* SILL.
 GUEST, *gasts*.
 GUILD; *cf.* *gild*.
 GUILT; *cf.* *us-gildan*.
 GUND* (canker), *gund*.
 GUSH; *cf.* *us-gutnan*.

HACELE* (cloak), *hakul*.
 HAFT, HEFT; *cf.* *haftjan*.
 HAIL! *hails*.
 HAIRNS† (brains), *hwairnei*.
 HALE, *ga-hails*, *hails*.
 HALF, *adj.*, *halbs*.
 HALF, *sb.* *halba*.
 HALS† (neck), *hals*.
 HALT (lame), *halts*.
 -HAM, *haims*.
 HAMA* covering, skin); *cf.* *hama*.
 HAMLET; *cf.* *haims*.
 HAND, *handus*.
 HANDIWORK *cf.* *handu-waurhts*.
 HAND-WROUGHT, *handu-waurhts*.
 HANG, *hahan*.
 HANS† (a quantity); *cf.* *hansa*.
 HARBOUR; *cf.* *harjis* and *baيران*.
 HARD, *hardus*.
 HARDEN, *hardjan*, *gahardjan*.
 HARDHEARTEDNESS, *harduhairtei*.
 HATE, *sb.*, *hatis*.
 HATE, *vb.*, *hatan*.
 HAVE, *haban*.
 HAY, *hawi*.
 HEAD, *haubith*.
 HEAL, *vb. act.*, *hailjan*, *gahailjan*.
 HEAL, *vb. neut.* *hailnan*.
 HEAR, *hausjan*, *gahausjan*.
 HEART *hairto*.
 HEARTH, *cf.* *hauri* (?).
 HEAT *heito*.
 HEATH, *haiithi*.
 HEATHEN (woman), *haiithno*.
 HEAVE, *haffjan*.
 HEAVEN, *himins*.
 HEIGHT, *hauhei*.
 HELE† (to hide), *huljan*, *gahuljan*.

HELL, *halja*.
 HELM, HELMET, *hilms*.
 HELP, *hilpan*, *gahilpan*.
 HEN *hana*.
 HENDE† (urbane); *cf.* *handugs*, *wise*.
 HENDEN†, HENTEN† (to seize), *us-hinthan*, *fra-hinthan*.
 HEOFIAN* (to mourn), *hiufan*.
 HEOR* (sword), *hairus*.
 HERD (shepherd), *hairdeis*.
 HERD (flock), *hairda*.
 HERE, *her*.
 HERE† (an army), *harjis*.
 HERY† (to praise), *hazjan*.
 HERYING† (praise), *hazeins*.
 HEST; *see* HETE.
 HETE† (behest), *haiti*.
 HEVEDE† (head), *haubith*.
 HIGH, *hauhs*.
 HIGHT† (to be called); *cf.* *haitan*.
 HINDMOST, *hindumists*.
 HIP, *hups*.
 HITHER, *hidre*.
 HIVE; *cf.* *heiwa-frauja*.
 HLUTOR* (clear), *hlutrs*.
 HNIGAN* (to bow), *hneowan*.
 HOARD, *sb.*, *huzd*.
 HOARD, *vb.*, *huzdjan*.
 HOE, *hoha*.
 HOGIAN* (to think), *hugjan*.
 HOLD, *haldan*.
 HOLD† (faithful), *hulths*.
 HOLE, HOLLOW; *cf.* *hulundi*.
 HOLLOW OUT, *us-hulon*.
 HOME, *haims*.
 -HOOD, *haidus*.
 HORN, *haurn*.
 HOUND, *hunds*.
 HOUSE; *cf.* *gud-hus*.
 HOUSEL† (to administer the communion) *cf.* *hunsljan*, *hunsel*.
 HOW, *hwaowa*.
 HUE, *hiwi*.
 HUGIAN* (to think), *gahugjan*.
 HUNDRED, *hund*.
 HUNGER, *sb.*, *huhrus*.
 HUNGER, *vb.*, *huggjan*.

HURDLE; *cf. haurds.*

HUT, *hethjo* (?). [*But hethjo may answer better to A. S. heddern, a barn.*]

HWEORFAN* (to turn), *hwairban*.

HYGE* (thought), *gahugds*.

HYNAN* (to humble), *hawñjan*.

I, *ik*.

IF, *ibai. iba, jabai*.

IN, *in*.

INC* (you two), *iggkwis*.

INCER* (of you two), *iggkwar*.

INGOT; *cf. in and giutan*.

INNER, *innuma*.

[INVEST; *cf. gawasjan, andwāsjan*.]

IRON, *eisarn*.

IT, *hita*.

IWIS† (certainly); *cf. unwis*.

KEN (to know), *kunnan*.

KENNE† (to make known), *ga-kannjan*.

KETTLE, *katils*.

KIN, *kuni*.

KISS, *kukjan, gakukjan*.

KNAP, *dis-hniupan* (?).

KNEE, *kniu*.

LAD, *jugga-lauths* (?).

LÆWIAN* (to betray), *lewjan, galuwjan*.

LAMB, *lamb*.

LAND, *land*.

LARK (in vulgar phrase to lark about); *see LAYKE*.

LAST (shoemaker's); *cf. laists*.

LATE, *lats*.

LAÐIAN* (to invite), *lathon*.

LAUGH, *hlahjan*.

LAVE† (remainder), *laiba*.

LAY, *lagjan, galagjan*.

LAY (song); *cf. liuthon*.

LAYING, *sb., lageins*.

LAYING-ON, *sb., analageins*.

LAYKE† (to play), *laikan*.

LAZY, *lats*.

LEAD, *vb., cf. galeithan*.

LEAF, *laufs*.

LEAN* (to reprove), *laian*.

LEAP; *cf. us-hlaupan*.

LEARN (to teach), *laisjan, galaisjan*.

LEASE† (to glean), *lisan, galisan*.

LEASING (lie); *cf. lausawaurds*.

LEAVE; *cf. bilaibjan*.

LEE; *cf. hlija*.

LEECH (doctor), *leikeis*.

LEFT-HAND; *cf. hleiduma* (?).

LEME† (gleam), *lauhmuni*.

LEND; *see LENE*.

LENE† (to lend), *leihwan*.

LERE† (to teach); *see LEARN*.

-LESS, -laus.

LET (permit), *letan*.

LET OFF (pardon), *afletan*.

LET (hinder), *galatjan*.

LIAR, *liugnja*.

LICH† (body), *leik*.

LICHAME† (body); *cf. leik and hama**.

LICK, *bilaigon*.

LID; *cf. hleithra* (?).

LIE, *ligan*.

LIE (falsehood), *liugn*.

LIE (to speak false), *liugan*.

LIEF, *liubs*.

LIFE, *libains*.

LIFT† (air), *luftus*.

LIFT; *cf. hlifan* (?).

LIGHT, (not heavy), *leihts*.

LIGHT (bright), *liuhadeins*.

LIGHT, *sb., liuhath, liuhadei*.

LIGHTEN (illumine), *liuhthan, galuhthan*.

LIGHTEN (shine as lightning), *lauhatjan*.

LIGHTNING, *lauhmuni*.

LIKE, *adj., galeiks*.

LIKE, *vb., leikan, galeikan*.

LIKEN, *galeikon*.

LINEN, *lein*.

LINN† (to cease), *af-kinnan*.

LIST† (cunning), *lists*.
 LITH† (limb), *lithus*.
 LIÐAN* (to travel), *galeithan*.
 LITTLE, *leitils*.
 LIVE, *vb.*, *liban*.
 LOAD; *cf.* *afhlathan*.
 LOAF, *hlaifs*.
 LOAFER; *cf.* LEAP.
 LOAN, *laun*.
 LOCK, *galukan*.
 LONG, *laggs*.
 LOOF† (palm of hand), *lofa*.
 LOOSE, *laus*; *cf.* *lasius* (?).
 LOOSEN, *galausen*.
 LOSE, *frakusan*.
 LOT *hlauts*.
 LOVE, brotherly, *brothra-lubo*.
 LOVELY, *liubaleiks*.
 LOW† (tumulus), *hlaiw*.
 LUST, *vb.*, *luston*.
 LUST, *sb.*, *lustus*.
 -LY, -*leiks*.
 LYTIAN* (to deceive); *cf.* *usluton*.

MÆL* (a time), *mel*.
 MAGGOT; *see* MAÐU.
 MAID, *magaths*.
 MAN, *manna*.
 MANY, *manags*.
 MANY† (a company), *managei*.
 MAR, *marzjan*, *gamarzjan* (?).
 MARCHES (borders), *marka*; *cf.* *ga-marko*.
 [MARGIN], MARGRAVE, [MARQUIS];
cf. *marka*.
 MARRING, *sb.*, *marzeins*, *gamarzeins* (?).
 MAR-SHAL; *cf.* *skalkus*.
 MAÐELIAN* (to speak), *mathljan*.
 MAÐM* (a gift), *maithms*.
 MAÐU* (maggot), *matha*.
 MAY, *vb.*, *magán*.
 MAY† (maid), *mawi*; *cf.* *magus*;
see MAID.
 ME, *mis*, *mik*.
 MEAL (repast); *cf.* *mel*.

MEAL (flour); *cf.* *malan*, *gamaho-jan*.
 MEALM* (sand), *malma*.
 MEAN (common), *gamains*.
 MEAN, *vb.* *munan*.
 MEAT, *mats*.
 MEAT-BAG, *matibalgs*.
 MECE* (sword), *meki*.
 MEED; *see* MEORD.
 MEEK; *cf.* *mukamodei*.
 MEET, *gamotjan*.
 MELE† (to speak); *cf.* *mathljan*.
 [MELODY; *cf.* *mikith*.]
 MELT; *cf.* *maltjan** (?).
 MEORD* (reward), *mizdo*.
 MERE, *sb.*, *marei*.
 METE, *mitan*, *gamitan*.
 MICKLE, *mikils*.
 MID† (with), *mith*.
 MIDDLE, *midja*.
 MIDST; *cf.* *miduma*.
 MIGHT, *sb.*, *mahts*.
 MIGHT, *vb.*, *mahta*.
 MIGHTY, *mahteigs*.
 MILD; *cf.* *unmilds*.
 MILDNESS; *cf.* *milditha*.
 MILK, *miluks*.
 MILL; *cf.* *malan*.
 [MINCE; *cf.* *mins*.]
 MIND, *muns*, *gaminthi*.
 MIND, *vb.*; *cf.* *munan*, *gamunan*.
 MINE, *meins*.
 [MINIM, MINUTE, MINNOW; *cf.* *mins*.]
 MIS-, *missa*-.
 MISDEED, *missadeds*.
 MISDOER, *missataufands*.
 MIXEN, *cf.* *maihstus*.
 MOLE (spot), *mail*.
 MONTH, *menoths*.
 MOOD; *cf.* *mods*.
 MOODY, *modags*.
 MOON, *mena*.
 MOOT; *cf.* *gamotjan*.
 MORE, *mais*, *maiza*.
 MORN, *maurgins*.
 MOST, *maist*, *maists*.
 MOTH; *cf.* *matha*.

MOULD, MOULDER; *cf. mulda*.
 MOULD-WARP (mole); *cf. mulda*
 and *wairpan*.
 MOURN, *maurnan*.
 MOUTH, *munths*.
 MUCH *see* MICKLE.
 MURDER, *vb.*, *maurthrjan*.
 MURDER, MURTHUR, *sb.*, *maurthr*.
 MYSE* (table), *mes*.

NÆTING* (a chiding), *naiteins*.
 NAIL, *vb.*, *ganagljan*.
 NAKED, *nakwaths*.
 NAKEDNESS; *cf. nakwadei*.
 NAME, *sb.*, *namo*.
 NAME, *vb.*, *namnjan*, *ganamnjan*.
 NATTERJACK; *see* NEDDER.
 NAY, *ni*, *aiv*; *cf. ne*.
 NE† (not, nor), *ni*, *nih*.
 NEDDER† (adder), *nadrs*.
 NEED, *sb.*, *nauths*.
 NEED, *vb.*, *cf. nauthjan*.
 NEEDLE, *nethla*.
 NEIGHBOUR; *cf. nehwo* and *bauan*.
 NEOTAN* (to enjoy), *niutan*.
 NEPHEW, NIECE; *cf. nithjis*, *nithjo*.
 NESH† (soft), *hnaskwus*.
 NET *nati*.
 NEŖAN* (to dare); *cf. anananth-*
jan.
 NEW, *niujis*.
 NIECE; *cf. nithjo*.
 NIGH, *nehwo*, *nehwa*.
 NIGHT *nahts*.
 NIM† (to take), *niman*, *ganiman*.
 NIMBLE *cf. niman*.
 NINE, *niun*.
 NINTH, *niunda*.
 NIOTAN* (to enjoy), *niutan*.
 NID* (envy), *neith*.
 NO, *ni*, *ne*.
 NOT, NOUGHT; *ni* and *waihts*.
 NOW, *nu*.
 NUMB; *cf. niman*.

OATH, *aithis*.
 OF, OFF, *af*.
 OFT, *ufta*.
 OIL, *alew*.
 OKYRE† (usury), *wokrs*.
 OLD, *althis*.
 OLFEND* (camel), *ulbandus*.
 [OLIVE, *alewa-bagms*.]
 ON, *ana*.
 ONDE†; *see* AYND.
 ONE, *ains*.
 ONEFOLD, *ainfalths*.
 ONWARDS; *cf. anawairths*.
 OR, *aiththau*.
 ORCHARD, *aurtigards*.
 OTHER, *anthar*.
 OUR, *unsar*.
 OUT, *us*, *ut*, *uta*.
 OVEN, *auhns*.
 OVER, *ufar*.
 OVERSHADOW, *ufarskadujan*.
 OWE† (to own), *aigan*, *aihan*.
 OX, *auhsa*.

PAD* (undergarment), *paida*.
 PLAIT, *sb.*, *flahta*.
 POUND, *pund*.

QUASH; *cf. kwistjan* (?).
 QUEEN, *kwens*.
 QUELL; *cf. ana-kwal* (?).
 QUERN; *cf. asilu-kwairnus*.
 QUICK (alive), *kwius*.
 QUICKEN, *gakwiujan*.
 QUOTH; *cf. kwoithan*.

RESN* (roof), *razn*.
 RAIN, *sb.*, *rign*.
 RAIN, *vb.*, *rignjan*.
 RAISE, *raisjan*.
 RAISE UP, *ur-raisjan*.
 RANSACK, *razn* and *sokjan*.

[RATIO; *cf.* *rathjo*.]
 REACH, *rikan*.
 READ; *cf.* *garedan*, *fauragaredan*,
rodjan.
 READY, *raths*, *garaiids*.
 READY (to make), *raidjan*, *ga-*
raidjan.
 REAP, *raupjan*.
 RECKON, *rahnjan*, *garahnjan*.
 [RECUMBENT; *cf.* *anakumbjan*.]
 RED, *rauds*.
 REDE† (advise), *cf.* *redan*.
 REMIND; *see* MIND.
 REORD* (speech), *razda*.
 REST; *cf.* *rasta*.
 [REVOLVE; *cf.* *walujan*.]
 -RIC, *reiki*.
 RICH, *reiks*.
 RIGHT, *adj.*, *raihts*, *garaihts*.
 RIGHT, *sb.*, *garaihtei*.
 RIGHTING, *sb.*, *garaihteins*.
 RISE; *cf.* *urrisan*.
 ROB; *cf.* *biraubon*.
 ROOM, *rums*.
 ROOMY, *rums*.
 ROPE, *raip* in *skaudaraip*.
 ROUPE† (outcry); *cf.* *hropjan*.
 RUN, *rinnan*.
 RUN, RUNNEL (stream), *runs*, *ga-*
runjo.
 RUNE, *runa*.
 RUNG, *hrugga*.
 RUSH, REED, *raus*.

SACAN* (to strive), *sakan*.
 SACK, *sakkus*.
 SACU* (strife), *sakjo*, *sokeins*.
 SÆD* (sated), *saths*.
 SENE* (sluggish); *cf.* *sainjan*.
 SAL* (rope); *cf.* *insailjan*.
 SALT, *sb.* & *vb.*, *salt*, *saltan*.
 SALVE, *sb.*, *salbons*.
 SALVE, *vb.*, *salbon*, *gasalbon*.
 SAM† (together), *samath*, *samana*.
 SAME, *sama*.
 SATE [SATISFY, SATURATE]: *cf.* *ga-*
sothjan, *saths*.

SCALE, *skalja*.
 SCATH, *skathis*.
 SCATHE, *skathjan*, *gaskathjan*.
 SCEALC* (servant), *skalks*, *gaskalki*.
 SCEAT* (treasure), *skatts*.
 SCHALK† (servant), *skalks*.
 SCOT-FREE; *cf.* SCEAT.
 SCUCCA* (devil), *skohsl*.
 SEA, *saiws*.
 SEAL, *sb.*, *sigljo*.
 SEAL, *vb.*, *sigljan*, *gasigljan*.
 SEARO* (weapon), *sarwa*.
 SEE, *saihwan*, *gasaihwan*.
 SEED; *cf.* *manaseths* (?).
 SEEK, *sokjan*, *gasokjan*.
 SEEM; *see* SEMAN.
 SEETHE; *cf.* *sauths*.
 SEL* (a hall); *cf.* *saljan*, *salithwos*.
 SEL* (good), *sels*.
 SELF, *silba*.
 SELL; *cf.* *saljan*, *gasaljan*; *see*
 SYLLAN.
 SEMAN* (to appease, seem), *sam-*
jan.
 SEND, *sandjan*, *gasandjan*.
 SENESCHAL; *sineigs* (superl. *sinista*)
 and *skalks*.
 [SENIOR; *cf.* *sineigs*.]
 SET, *satjan*, *gasatjan*.
 SETTLE, *sb.*, *sitts*.
 SEVEN, *sibun*.
 SEVENTY, *sibuntehund*.
 SEW, *siujan*.
 SHADOW, *skadus*.
 SHADOWING, *sb.*, *gaskadweins*.
 SHALL, SHOULD, *skal*, *skulda*.
 SHAME, *vb.*, *skaman*.
 SHAPE, *vb.*, *gaskapjan*.
 SHAVE, *skaban*, *gaskaban*.
 SHE, *si*.
 SHED† (to part), *skaidan*, *gaskaidan*.
 SHEEN, *adj.*, *skauns*.
 SHEER, *skeirs*.
 SHEET; *cf.* *skauts*.
 SHELL, *skalja*.
 SHEND† (to disgrace); *cf.* *skanda*.
 SHIELD, *skildus*.

SHIMMER; *cf. skeima*.
 SHINE, *skeinan, biskeinan*.
 SHIP, *skip*.
 SHOE, *skohs, gaskohi*.
 SHOVE OFF, *abskiubjan*.
 SHOW; *cf. skawjan*.
 SHOWER; *cf. skura*.
 SHRED, *disakreitan*.
 SIB† (akin); *cf. unsibis*.
 SICK, *siuks*.
 SICKEN, *siukan*.
 SICKNESS, *siukei, sauhts*.
 SIDU* (a custom), *sidus*.
 SIEN* (a vision), *siuns*.
 SIFIAN* (to rejoice), *sifan*.
 SIGE* (victory), *sigis*.
 SIGH, SOUGH, *vb., gāswoġjan*.
 [SILENT; *cf. anasilan.*]
 SILL; *cf. sauls*.
 SILVER, *silubr*.
 SILVERY, *silubreins*.
 SIN* (his), *seins*.
 SING, *siggwan*.
 SINK, *vb. act., saggkwjan*.
 SINK, *vb. neut., siggkwan, gasiggkwan*.
 SISTER, *swistar*.
 SIT, *sitan, gasitan*.
 SITH† (since); *cf. seithu*.
 SITHE† (a time), *sinth*.
 SIX, *saihs*.
 SIXTH, *saihsta*.
 SLAUGHTER, *slauhts*.
 SLAWIAN* (to be slow), *slawan*.
 SLAY, *slahan*.
 SLEDGE-HAMMER; *cf. slahan*.
 SLEEP, *sb., sleps*.
 SLEEP, *vb., slepan, gaslepan*.
 SLIDE; *cf. afslauthjan*.
 SLIGHT; *cf. slaihts*.
 SLIP, *sliupan*.
 SLOW; *see SLAWIAN*.
 SMALL, *smals*.
 SMEAR; *cf. smairthr*.
 SMITH, *smitha* in *aiza-smitha*; *cf. gasmithon*.
 SMUT, SMUTCH, *bismeitan, gasmeitan*.

SNARE; *cf. snorjo*.
 SNIÐAN* (to cut), *sneithan*.
 SNOTER† (wise), *snutrs*.
 SNOW, *snaiws*.
 SO, *swa*.
 SODDEN; *cf. sauths*.
 SOIL, *vb., bisauljan*.
 SOILING, *sb., bisauleins*.
 [SOLAR; *cf. sauil.*]
 SOLE (of a boot), *sulja*.
 SOME, *sums*.
 SON, *sunus*.
 SONG, *saggws*.
 SOON, *suns*.
 SOOTH (true); *cf. sunjeins, sunja*.
 SOOTHE, *suthjon*.
 SORE, *sb., sair*.
 SORROW, *sb., saurga*.
 SORROW, *vb., sawrgan*.
 SOTE† (sweet), *sutis*.
 SOUL, *saiwala*.
 SOW, *vb., saian*.
 SPARROW, *sparwa*.
 SPELL, *sb., spill*.
 SPELL, *vb.; cf. gaspillon*.
 SPEW, SPIT, *speiwan, gaspeiwan*.
 SPIN, *spinnan*.
 SPYRD* (a stadium), *spaurds*.
 STAFF; *cf. stabs*.
 STAMMER; *cf. stamms*.
 STAND, *standan, gastandan*.
 STAR, *stairno*.
 STARK, STARCH; *cf. ga-staurknan*.
 STEAD, *staths, stads*.
 STEAL, *stilan*.
 STEE† (a ladder), *staiga*.
 STEER, *sb. stiur*.
 STEER, *vb.; cf. stiurjan*.
 [STERILE; *cf. stairo.*]
 STEVEN† (voice), *stibna*.
 STICK (to pierce); *cf. stiks*.
 [STIGMA; *cf. staks.*]
 STING; *cf. stigkwan, ustiggan*.
 STODGE (to push), *stautan*.
 STONE, *stains*.
 STONE, *vb., stainjan*.
 STONY, *staineins*.

STOOL, *stols*.
 STREW, STRAW, *straujan*.
 STRIKE† (a stroke), *striks*.
 STROKE, *striks*.
 STY† (to mount), *gasteigan*.
 SUCH; *see* SWYLK.
 SULLY; *see* SOIL.
 SUN, *sunna, sunno*.
 SUNDER; *see* ASUNDER.
 SUNDRY; *cf.* *sundro*.
 SWAB; *cf.* *swairban*.*
 SWÆR* (heavy); *cf.* *swers*.
 SWAMM* (toadstool); *cf.* *swamms*.
 SWART, SWARTHY, *swarts*.
 SWEAR, *sweran*.
 SWEEP; *cf.* *sweipan**, *swairban**.
 SWEET, *sutis*.
 SWEFEL* (brimstone), *swibls*.
 SWEG* (musical sound); *cf.* *swiglon*.
 SWEGER* (mother-in-law), *swaihiro*.
 SWELLING-UP, *uf-swalleins*.
 SWELT† (to die), *swiltan, gaswiltan*.
 SWIM; *cf.* *swimman**, *swumsl*.
 SWINE, *swein*.
 SWING; *cf.* *afewaggnjan*.
 SWIÐ* (strong), *swinths*.
 SWYLK† (such), *swaleiks*.
 SYLLAN* (to offer, sell); *cf.* *saljan*.

[TACIT; *cf.* *thahan*.]
 TAIL; *cf.* *tagl*.
 TAME, *gatamjan*.
 TAN* (twig, basket), *tains, tainjo*.
 TAWNEN† (to shew), *taiknjan*.
 TEACH, *gateihan*.
 TEAR, *sb., tagr*.
 TEAR (a rent), *gataura*.
 TEAR, *vb., gatairan*.
 TEAT; *cf.* *daddjan*.
 TEINE† (rod, ingot), *tains*.
 TELL, *talzjan*.
 TEN, *taikun*.
 TENTH, *taihunda*.
 THANNE† (when), *than*.
 THARF† (need), *tharba*.
 THAT, *thata, thatei*.

THEARFAN* (to need), *thaurban*.
 THE† (to thrive), *theihan, gatheihan*.
 THEE, *thus, thuk*.
 THEN, *than*.
 THEOD* (people), *thiuda*.
 THEOW* (a serf), *thius, thewis, thiwi*.
 THERE, *thar*.
 THEY, THEM, *thai, thaim*.
 THICK, *digrs**; *cf.* *digrei*.
 THIEF, *thiubs*.
 THIN; *cf.* *ufthanjan*.
 THINE, *theins*.
 THINK, *thagkjan, thugkjan*.
 THIRD, *thridja*.
 THIRL† (to pierce); *cf.* *thairko*.
 THIRST, *sb. thaurstei*.
 THIRST, *vb., gathairsan, thaursjan*.
 THO* (clay), *thaho*.
 THOLE† (to suffer), *thulan*.
 THORN, *thaurmus*.
 THORPE, *thaurp*.
 THOU, *thu*.
 THOUGH, *thau, thauh*.
 THOUGHT, *thuhtus*.
 THOUSAND, *thusundi*.
 THREATEN, *us-thriutan*.
 THRESH, THRASH, *thriskan*.
 THREE, *threis*.
 THRILL; *see* THIRL.
 THRING† (to throng), *threihan*.
 THRIST* (bold); *cf.* *thrasa-balthei*.
 THRONG, *vb., threihan*.
 THROUGH, *thairh*.
 THRUST; *cf.* *trudan*.
 THWART; *cf.* *thwairhs*.
 THWEAL* (bath), *thwahl*.
 THWEAN* (to wash), *thwahan*.
 TILL, *vb., tilan**; *cf.* *tils*.
 TIMBER; *see next word*.
 TIMBREN† (to build), *timrjan, ga-timrjan*.
 TINDER; *cf.* *tandjan*.
 TO, *du*.
 TOKEN, *taikns*.
 TONGUE, *tuggo*.
 TOOT, TOOTLE; *cf.* *thut-haurn*.

TOOTH, *tunthus*.

TOUCH, *tekan, teikan*.

TOW, TUG, *tahjan, tiuhan*.

TOWEL; *cf. thwahan*.

TOWN; *cf. tains* (rod, hedge).

TRAMPLE ON, *anatrimpan*.

TREAD, *trudan, gatrudon*.

TREE, *triu*.

TREEN† (*adj. from tree*), *triweins*.

TROW, *trauan*.

[TRUCE; *cf. triggua*.]

TRUE; *cf. trigguw, trauan*.

TRUST; *cf. trauan, gatrauan*.

TUG, TOW, *tahjan, tiuhan*.

TUNGEL* (star), *tuggl*.

TWELVE, *twalif*.

TWENTY, *twaitigjus*.

TWIN; *cf. tweihnai*.

TWIT, *idweitjan*.

TWO, *twai*.

-TY, *-tigus, -tigjus*.

UHTÉ* (early morn), *uhtwo*.

UN-, *-un*. [Prefixed to nouns, adverbs, and present participles, and to the verbs *unsweran, unthiuthjan*, and *unwerjan*.]

UNCOUTH, *unkunths*.

UNDER, *undar, undaro*.

UNDERMOST, *undaraists*.

UNDERN†; *cf. undaurni-mats*.

UNSEEN, *ungasaihwans*.

UNTO; *cf. und, unte*.

UNWITTING, *unwitands*.

UP, *iup*.

VANE, *fana*.

[VEST, VESTURE, *wastt*.]

VIE, *weigan* (?).

VINE, *weina-triu*.

VINEYARD, *weinagards*.

[VOGUE; *cf. wagjan*.]

WAF† (O. E. *waff*); *cf. waian* (?).

WAG, *wagjan, gawagjan*.

WAGE, WAGES, WAGER; *cf. wadi*.

WAIL; *cf. wai*.

WAKE, *vb. neut., wakan*.

WALE (in gunwale); *cf. wahus*.

WALE, WHEAL; *cf. wahus*.

WALE† (to choose), *waljan, gawaljan*.

WALLOW, *wahwison*; *cf. walujan*.

WALK, WAN; *cf. wans*.

WALTZ; *cf. waltjan*.

WAND, *wandus*.

WANE; *cf. wans*.

WANG* (field), *waggs*.

WANGERE* (pillow), *waggari*.

WANING, *sb., wanains*.

WANTING, *wans*.

WARDEN, *wardja*.

-WARDS, *-wairths*.

WARIE† (to curse), *gawargjan*.

WARINESS, *warci*.

WARM, *vb., warmjan*.

WARP, *hwairban* (?); *but see next word*.

WARP† (to cast), *wairpan, gawairpan*.

WARY, *wars*.

WAS, *was*; from *wisan*.

WATCH, *sb., wahtwo, wokains*.

WATER, *wato*.

WATERSHED; *cf. skaidan*.

WATTLE; *cf. waddjus*.*

WAVE, *wegs*.

WAX, *vb., wahsjan*.

WAX† (growth), *wahstus*.

WAY, *wigs*.

WAYMENT† (to lament); *cf. wai*.

WE, *weis*.

WEAK; *cf. unwahs* (?).

WEALTIAN* (to reel), *waltjan*.

WEAPONS, *wepna*.

WEAR; *cf. unwerjan*.

WEAVE, *biwaihjan, weiban*.*

WED, *vb., gawadjon*.

WED† (pledge), *wadi*.
 WEEK, *wiko* (?).
 WEEN, *wenjan*, *gawenjan*.
 WEEP; *see* WHOOP.
 WEIRD; *cf.* *wairthan*.
 WELER* (lip), *wairilo*.
 WELL, *adv.*, *waila*.
 WELL UP, *vb.*, *wulan*.
 WEM* (spot), *wamm*.
 WEND, *wandjan*, *gawandjan*.
 WER* (man), *wair*.
 WEREGILD, WERWOLF; *see preceding word*.
 WERE, *wesum*; *from wisan*.
 WETHER, *withrus*.
 WHARF; *cf.* *wairpan*.
 WHEAT, *hwaitais*.
 WHEN, *hwan*.
 WHERE, *hwar*.
 WHETHER, *hwathar*.
 WHICH; *see* WHILK.
 WHID† (quick movement); *cf.* *withon*.
 WHILE, *sb.*, *hweila*.
 WHILK† (which), *hwi-leiks*.
 WHINE, *kwainon*.
 WHIT, *waihs*.
 WHITE, *hweits*.
 WHITEN, *gahweitan*.
 WHO, *hwas*.
 WHOLE, *hails*, *gahails*.
 WHOOP, WEEP, *wopjan*.
 WHORE, *sb.*, *hors*.
 WHORE, *vb.*, *horinon*, *gahorinon*.
 WHY, *du-hwe*.
 WICK (town), *weihs*.
 WIDOW, *widuwo*.
 WIDOWED, *widuwairns*.
 WIELD, *waldan*, *gawaldan*.
 WIG* (war), *wigans*.
 WIG* (holy), *weihs*.
 WILD, *wiltheis*.
 WILL, *sb.*, *wilja*.
 WILL, *vb.*, *wiljan*.
 WILLING, *gawileis*.
 WIN; *cf.* *winnan*.
 WIN† (joy); *cf.* *unwounands*.
 WIND, *sb.*, *winds*.

WIND, *vb.*, *biwindan*.
 WINE, *wein*.
 WINNAN* (to toil), *winnan*.
 WINNOW, *diswinthjan*.
 WINTER, *wintrus*.
 WIPE; *cf.* *swairban*.*
 WISE, *weis**; *cf.* *unweis*.
 WISF, *waips*, *wipja*.
 WIST (*pt. t. of* to wit), *wissa*.
 WIT, *vb.*, *witan*.
 WIT* (we two), *wit*.
 WITENAGEMOTE*; *cf.* *gamotjan*.
 WITH- (*in* withstand), *withra*.
 WITHY; *cf.* *gawidan*.
 WITTY; *cf.* *unwits*.
 WLITE* (face), *wlits*.
 WLITAN* (to see), *wlailon*.
 WOCER* (usury), *wokrs*.
 WOE! *wai!*
 WOLF, *wulfs*.
 WOMB, *wamba*.
 WOOD† (mad), *wods*.
 WOOL, *wulla*.
 WORD, *waurd*, *gawaurdi*.
 WORD, *vb.*, *waurdjan*.
 WORK, *sb.*, *waursto*, *gawaurki*.
 WORK, *vb.*, *waurkjan*, *gawaurkjan*.
 WORKER, *waurstwa*, *waurstwa*.
 WORM, *waurms*.
 WORSE, WORSER, *wairs*, *wairsiza*.
 WORT, *aurts*, *waurts*.
 WORTH, WORTHY, *wairths*.
 WORTH, *sb.*, *wairthida*.
 WORTH† (to become), *wairthan*.
 WOT (*from* *vb.* to wit), *wait*.
 WOUND, *sb.*, *wundufni*.
 WOUND, *vb.*, *gawundon*.
 WRÆD* (wreath, flock), *writhus*.
 WRAK† (vengeance), *wraka*, *wrekei*.
 -WRAY, BEWRAY, *wrohjan*.
 WREAK, *wrikan*, *wrakjan*.
 WREATH; *cf.* *writhus*; *see* WRÆD.
 WRING; *cf.* *wruggo*.
 WRITE; *cf.* *writs*.
 WRY, *wraikws*.
 WULDOR* (glory), *wulthus*.
 WYRT* (root), *waurts*.

YARD, *gards, garda*.
 YARD (of a ship), *gazds*.
 YE, YOU, *jus, izwis*.
 YEA, *ja, jai*.
 YEAR, *jer*.
 YEARN, *gairnjan*.
 YEARNING, *gairnei*.
 YEDE† (went), *iddja*.
 YEME† (to regard), *gaumjan*.

YEOMAN, *gawi and manna*.
 YESTERDAY; *cf. gistradagis*.
 YIELD, *fragildan, usgildan*.
 YOKE, *juk, gajuk*.
 YON, *jains*.
 YOND, YONDER, *jaind, jaindre*.
 YOUNG, *juggs*.
 YOUR; *cf. izwar*.
 YOUTH, *junda*.
 YRFE* (inheritance), *arbi*.



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